

هكذا ان الذ حل

INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

DATE: 6-8-71  
TIME: 11:11  
TEMP: 64-66  
WIND: 10-15  
HUMIDITY: 65-70  
VISIBILITY: 10-15  
WEATHER: Partly cloudy  
TODAY: Partly cloudy  
TOMORROW: Partly cloudy  
TUESDAY: Partly cloudy  
WEDNESDAY: Partly cloudy  
THURSDAY: Partly cloudy  
FRIDAY: Partly cloudy  
SATURDAY: Partly cloudy  
SUNDAY: Partly cloudy

Exchange Rates  
Austria 7.5  
Belgium 10.8  
Canada 1.0  
Denmark 1.3  
France 6.5  
Germany 1.0  
Greece 1.0  
Italy 1.0  
Japan 1.0  
Netherlands 1.0  
Norway 1.0  
Portugal 1.0  
Spain 1.0  
Sweden 1.0  
Switzerland 1.0  
Turkey 1.0  
U.S. 1.0  
Yugoslavia 1.0

P. 27,493

PARIS, TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1971

Established 1887



VIET SIGN—Piotr Abramov, left, Russian Ambassador to East Germany, smiles as he reaches to sign his autograph on way to four-power Berlin talks yesterday.

## Big Four Envoys Note 'Progress' In Talks Toward a Berlin Accord

BERLIN, June 7 (NYT)—The ambassadors of the United States, Great Britain, France and the Soviet Union noted today that "encouraging progress" had been made in the talks aimed at improving the situation in Berlin.

Officials close to the negotiations said that about 50 percent of the envisioned agreement had been provisionally drafted by the Big Four. "This includes

not just the easy points, but some on which we were deadlocked earlier," one diplomat said. The American representative at the talks, Ambassador Kenneth Rush, told newsmen at the end of the two-hour session this morning—the 21st meeting since the talks opened in March of last year—that he was encouraged by the recent developments.

Mr. Rush, the U.S. ambassador

to Bonn, said that in fact he has decided to cut short a trip to Washington this month, above-

By Theodore Shabad

MOSCOW, June 7 (NYT)—Three Soviet cosmonauts maneuvered their craft, Soyuz-11, to a rendezvous and docking with the space station Salyut today and then boarded the station to inaugurate the first manned scientific workshop in orbit around the earth.

In an exchange of messages with Soviet leaders, the cosmonauts reported they were well and in good spirits and that they had begun a program of scientific experiments and studies.

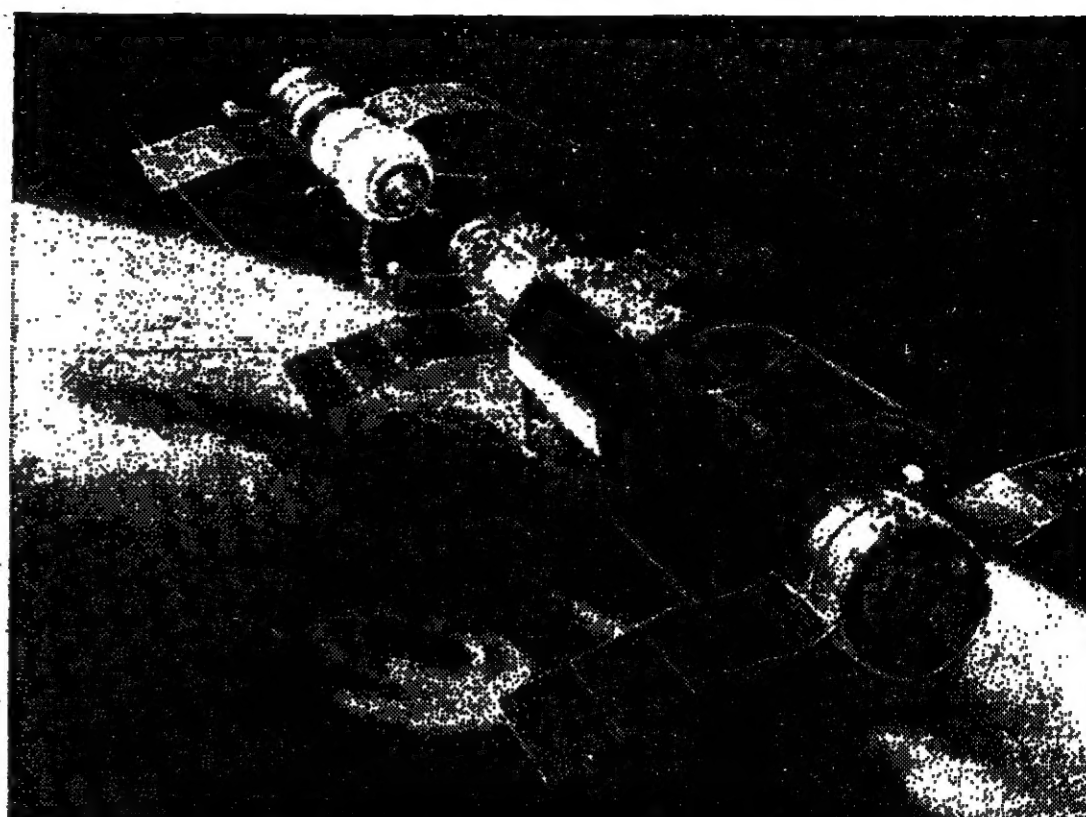
Congratulating them on their feat, Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Communist party leader, President Nikolai V. Podgorny and Premier Alexei N. Kosygin said: "We express confidence that you will cope well with this responsible and complex assignment, whose fulfillment will be a major contribution to implementation of plans for developing space for the good of the Soviet people and the whole of mankind."

Two-Year Head Start

The achievement appeared to give the Soviet Union a two-year head start over the United States in long-term efforts to develop permanent scientific space laboratories. The Americans are planning to place a three-man workshop, the Skylab, into earth orbit in 1973.

Manned orbital stations are viewed as a significant advance in space exploration because of their capacity for astronomical observations unimpeded by the earth's atmosphere and their use for surveys of man's environment and resources on earth.

In keeping with the usual secrecy on mission objectives, Soviet space spokesmen did not say how



SPACE DOCKING—A Soviet artist's conception of the docking of Soyuz-11 (rear) with the scientific orbital station, Salyut, that permitted the transfer of the crewmen.

long the crew would remain aboard the Salyut, but they disclosed for the first time some of the dimensions of the orbital workshop, sent aloft without men on April 19.

Konstantin P. Feoktistov, a cosmonaut-engineer who apparently had a hand in designing the Salyut, said in a televised

news conference at the unidentified flight control center that the combined Soyuz-Salyut assembly weighed 55,000 pounds and had an overall length of 65 feet.

The Soyuz, which has been the standard Soviet orbital spacecraft in recent years, is known to weigh about 15,000 pounds. This

would make the weight of the Salyut alone about 40,000 pounds. The heaviest previous payload orbited by the Soviet Union was the 37,000-pound Proton-4, a scientific satellite launched in late 1968.

In describing the interior accommodations of the Salyut, Mr. Feoktistov said the pressurized

module of the station, including crew quarters, had 3,500 cubic feet of habitable volume. This compares with 210 cubic feet in the crew compartment of the American Apollo command module and about 315 cubic feet in the cabin of the Soyuz.

In addition to the pressurized module, with a maximum diameter of 13 feet, Mr. Feoktistov said, the Salyut consists of a service module with a propulsion system for orbital corrections. Like the proposed U.S. Skylab, the Salyut appears to have been converted from a rocket stage.

Mr. Feoktistov said the crew transfer began after docking mechanism had locked together and pressure had been equalized on both the Soyuz and the Salyut. First through the hatch of the docking tunnel was Viktor I. Patsayev, 37-year-old test engineer, who was trained specifically for work on orbital stations.

While Mr. Patsayev began to connect electrical and hydraulic lines between Soyuz and Salyut, the other Soyuz engineer, Vladislav N. Volkov, 35, followed him through the crew transfer tunnel. The Soyuz commander, Lt. Col. Georgi I. Dobrovolski, 43, stayed in the ferry craft to handle communications with ground control while the systems aboard the Salyut were put in operating order.

Room For Five

Television shots of the crew quarters of the Salyut showed only two seats, and it could not be immediately determined whether they represented the total flight stations aboard the orbital station proper. At any rate, together with the three couches in the Soyuz, the combine structure (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Paris, He Sees U.S. Cairo Envoy

## Chances Still Fair for a Pact to Open Canal, Rogers Says

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, June 7 (NYT)—Secretary of State William P. Rogers today said that chances for an arm agreement to open the Canal were still fair.

Mr. Rogers made the remark in an hour-long meeting with French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann and discussed the Middle East. The French have felt somewhat squeezed out by Mr. Rogers's personal diplomacy in the area, and the dinner was one of information. Today, Soviet Ambassador Valerian A. Zorin called at the Quai d'Orsay for his own information.

Mr. Rogers said that he was still in effect and we hope it will continue in effect.

Last night Mr. Rogers dined with Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann and discussed the Middle East. The French have felt somewhat squeezed out by Mr. Rogers's personal diplomacy in the area, and the dinner was one of information. Today, Soviet Ambassador Valerian A. Zorin called at the Quai d'Orsay for his own information.

It was certain that Mr. Rogers, who met with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat last Friday, brought Mr. Rogers the latest appreciation of the May 27 friendship treaty signed between Egypt and the Soviet Union. In Lisbon, U.S. officials said Mr. Rogers did not think the treaty had lessened the prospects for peace.

Mr. Rogers, who is here to preside over the annual meeting of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, said he also discussed trade problems with Mr. Pompidou and "how the OECD relates to an enlarged Common Market. He said the subject of China was not discussed.

Tomorrow, the secretary of state will meet Kichii Aichi, the Japanese foreign minister, who is here for the OECD meeting. U.S. sources said the subjects will include both Okinawa and China.

Lower-Level Talks

Progress toward a new accord has been achieved largely at the working level of diplomatic counselors and other experts who have met in four long sessions since the last ambassadorial meeting two weeks ago.

Further "intensive" consultations among the experts have been scheduled for this week and next, officials said. If progress continues, the Big Four may well be able to fulfill the hope, expressed in the Lisbon communiqué of NATO ministers, for a final settlement by the end of the year.

Ambassador Piotr Abramov, the Russian representative at the Berlin talks, said that as far as his government was concerned, this NATO timetable could be met, but he indicated at the same time that the West was dragging its feet. "We made one step forward today where we could have made two," he told newsmen.

Pressure from the Americans and the Russians who seek to settle the Berlin issue in order to get on with general talks about military cutbacks in Europe, appeared to have caused some concern in Paris and London over being steamrollered.

The British envoy, Sir Roger Jacking, warned against a "tight time schedule," while French Ambassador Jean Sauvagnanes said that what was needed was not a "quick settlement" but one "that satisfies the West Berliners."

## Rogers Talks To OECD on Cost-Sharing

By Jonathan C. Randal

PARIS, June 7 (WP)—Secretary of State William P. Rogers today expounded the Nixon administration's new tough demands that America's partners share the cost of its worldwide responsibilities.

Mr. Rogers often ran into sharp European dissent in various speeches delivered at the annual ministerial session of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, a consultative group of the 23 richest non-Communist nations.

Nonetheless, with Mr. Rogers acting as chairman, the meeting was expected to approve tomorrow the U.S. initiative to set up a special study group of a "limited" number of the world's leading industrial nations to investigate the possibility of further international negotiations on trade and related problems. The goal is to stop the rapid deterioration of relations among the United States, Western Europe and Japan; head off threatened protectionism and trade wars and provide for further liberalization of world trade.

Opening Statement

In his opening statement, Mr. Rogers listed the following "profound changes" in non-Communist economic relations since World War II in pleading for

## U.K. Agrees to Curb Sterling Role for EEC

By John M. Lee

LUXEMBOURG, June 7 (NYT).

Negotiations on the terms of British membership in the European Economic Community took a major step forward today with agreement on a broadly worded British commitment to reduce the world role of the pound sterling.

The agreement on what once looked as a politically dangerous problem still leaves three major issues to be resolved in the climactic negotiating sessions in Luxembourg on June 21-22.

These are the questions of guaranteed access for New Zealand dairy products, the rate of British contributions to the community budget and the fishing policies of the enlarged community.

The future of sterling had been raised as an issue by France, and

suspensions were voiced in London that France intended to use that as a veto issue.

But Prime Minister Edward Heath and President Georges Pompidou were able to announce after their meetings in Paris last month that sterling should not be a barrier to agreement on British membership. The way was thus cleared for today's accord.

After the meeting, the French foreign minister, Maurice Schumann, who had served as chairman, said that although it had been a short session it had been a "very positive one." Geoffrey Rippon, the chief British negotiator, said there had been "very good progress" and he added: "We have cleared the way for agreement on the main outstanding issues."

However, one cynical observer of the year-long negotiations said: "The money war is over. The real battle is ahead."

At the hour-and-a-quarter session at the European Center skyscraper, Common Market ministers accepted a British commitment for "an orderly and gradual rundown of official sterling balances after our accession to the community." Details were not spelled out.

Sterling Reserves

Sterling balances are the pounds held in the official monetary reserves of sterling area states like Hong Kong, Australia and Kuwait. In effect, these balances represent unpaid debts owed by Britain just as the dollars held in world reserves represent U.S. debts.

At the end of last year, the

sterling balances totaled \$22 billion, equivalent to 85.1 percent of official world reserves of gold, dollars, other currencies and so-called "paper gold," formally known as special drawing rights. The reduction of the sterling balances presupposes their replacement by some other form of reserve asset.

Some Common Market countries, notably France, felt Britain had enjoyed a worldwide advantage denied them because of the privileged role of the pound. Trade deficits did not need immediate settlement and the wide use of sterling enhanced the position of London as a world financial center.

At the same time, the sterling balances were criticized as an overhanging danger—debts that could be cashed in when faith in the pound sagged. In such circumstances, France feared Common Market countries might be called upon for undue financial assistance.

U.K. Pledge Made

At its undertaking, Britain pledged steps to stabilize the pound balance before Common Market membership and to discuss with the Common Market countries the steps necessary to reduce sterling's reserve role and make it a currency more like the French franc or the West German Deutsche mark.

Regarding the free movement of capital which the Common Market seeks, Britain pledged negotiations to free sterling from the tight exchange control regulations that have restricted its movement during years of balance-of-payments problems.

Today's session also laid to rest the issue of the Commonwealth sugar producers in the Indian Ocean and the Caribbean. Mr. Rippon read into the record the understanding that Britain and the producers had of the community's protective commitment. Common Market ministers simply took note of the document.

"The sugar file is now closed," Mr. Schumann said.

The negotiators also agreed on a clarification of access for sugar producers in India and agreed on tariff concessions for alumina, the intermediate material for aluminum metal. Alumina was the thirteenth and last item on a British list of sensitive import commodities, including tea, for which she sought special terms. Agreement was reached on the other 12 items last month.

In meetings among themselves both before and after the early evening session with Mr. Rippon, the Common Market ministers made little progress in reaching (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## 78 Perish in Two Airliner Disasters in U.S.

50 Killed in California Collision

28 Die, 3 Live in Connecticut

ROSA, Calif., June 7 (UPI)—An Air West DC-9 jetliner was killed today in a collision with a 7 fighter plane 13,000 feet above Mount Baldy. The crash killed 50 persons, including two pilots. A radar officer elected the military craft was the "known survivor."

Heavy fog and low clouds hampered search-and-rescue units into the rugged area today. Two planes plowed into the clouds in the Angeles National Forest, sparking wreckage over a 100-acre area, the most inaccessible in the area.

side of the DC-9, opening a gaping hole. The witnesses said air traffic controllers saw the jet as it plunged toward the mountainside.

County fire division chief Dean Russell was asked if there were any other survivors.

"If there are, it will be the greatest miracle I've ever seen," he replied.

"There was no room for it (the DC-9) to skid; it just went straight in. When it hit the ground it broke all to hell," a sheriff's spokesman said. There were 44 passengers and a crew of five aboard the DC-9, which crashed in a wooded area 30 miles northeast of Los Angeles. The bodies of nine persons, all apparently thrown clear on impact, were found beside the tail section.

The Federal Aviation Administration said the jetliner was (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 7 (UPI)—An Allegheny Airlines turbo-jet with 31 persons aboard crashed and burned today after hitting overhead wires while making a landing attempt at mist-shrouded Tweed-New Haven Airport.

Twenty-eight persons were killed, an airline spokesman said.

The twin-engine Convair-580, carrying 28 passengers, including two infants, and a three-member crew, came in low and slightly off course.

The aircraft broke up upon slamming into unoccupied beach cottages after striking the overhead wires. The wreckage was strewn in a marsh 2,000 feet short of the runway. The cottages, part of a complex owned by the Colony Beach and Tennis Club which opens in a week, disintegrated. "I could hear the people

screaming 'Help! Help! Help!' It was terrible, they must have lived a little while," said Mrs. Edna Patricelli, whose home was in a direct line with the north-south runway the plane was trying to reach.

The survivors, two men and a woman, were taken to Yale-New Haven Hospital. The woman was listed in satisfactory condition and one of the men placed under intensive care.

The flight, Allegheny 485, originated in Washington.

One of the survivors was identified as co-pilot James A. Walker, 34, who was found by police still strapped in his seat approximately 30 yards from the wreckage. The National Transportation Safety Board in Washington sent a six-man team of investigators to the crash site headed by chairman John H. Reed, a spokesman said.

## Hunger Taking Toll of Pakistanis

### Official Ranks It With Cholera As Death Cause

NEW DELHI, June 7 (AP)—

The Indian government said today that malnutrition as well as cholera is taking a heavy toll of lives among 4.7 million East Pakistani refugees in eastern India.

Health Minister Uma Shankar Dixit told Parliament that a majority of the refugees are "arriving in a condition of exhaustion caused by malnutrition."

He said "it appears" the refugees brought cholera with them across the border.

Mr. Dixit said he could not give a detailed statement of deaths attributed to all causes. But he said 1,250 persons had died of cholera as of Friday and there were 9,500 confirmed cases of the disease.

Mr. Dixit's figures contradicted a statement put out Saturday by his own Health Ministry saying 2,000 persons had succumbed to cholera as of last Thursday.

Health officials in the cholera-affected areas around Calcutta have said the death toll has reached at least 4,000. Unofficial sources in touch with the refugee camps assert 10,000 have died of the disease.



THE FACE OF DESPAIR—A Pakistani mother and her children, who fled East Pakistan, in a refugee camp in West Bengal, India. Thousands of them have died from cholera.

Refugees, is trying to negotiate an early return to their homeland or the East Pakistan refugees who have fled to India, it was announced today.

Prince Sadruddin arrived in Islamabad yesterday for talks with the Pakistan government, his Geneva headquarters said.

UN Secretary-General U Thant two weeks ago appointed Prince Sadruddin coordinator for all international aid for refugees.

The World Health Organization meanwhile announced here that it has sent two and a half tons of medical equipment to India to (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)



## To Solve Intolerable Burden

## Talk Heard in India of War With Pakistan on Refugees

By Lee Lescaze  
CALCUTTA, June 7 (UPI).—Talk of a war with Pakistan has increased here as a result of the continuing flow of refugees into India, which confronts this country with an enormous, unwanted burden.

There is no evidence in West Bengal that the Indian Army has moved into positions from which it could strike across the Pakistan border. In general, Indian troops in West Bengal are continuing to observe the five-kilometer (three-

## Hunger Kills E. Pakistanis

(Continued from Page 1)  
help fight the cholera epidemic among the refugees there. The supplies include vaccines, jet injectors, syringes and needles, 500,000 doses of cholera vaccine, 250,000 quarts of saline rehydration fluid and a million capsules of tetracycline.

More than half the cost is being met by donations received by the UN High Commission for Refugees, WHO said. Transport facilities have been offered by the Indian, British and United States governments.

The airlift, scheduled for the next eight to ten weeks is 30 to 40 tons of material a week, WHO said.

In Rome meanwhile, Addeke H. Boerma, director-general of the UN Food and Agriculture Organization, said emergency needs for food in East Pakistan are "beyond the resources of FAO and the world food program."

He said FAO has "responded generously" but its resources are insufficient. He appealed to wealthy donor nations to do what they can to help.

Mr. Boerma said he has authorized distribution of \$3 million worth of food to East Pakistan refugees in India besides the remainder of \$4 million worth allotted earlier after the cyclone and floods in East Pakistan last November.

In London, the Foreign Office said Royal Air Force planes were leaving today with large-scale supplies of cholera vaccine, syringes and saline solution. Other aircraft have been offered to WHO.

Aid sent directly from Britain is in addition to \$1 million contributed to the UN appeal. A British donation of \$750,000 of food was announced yesterday.

British Group  
A small group of young Britons meanwhile beat the official aid program to the gun by getting off a plane of 26 tons of medical supplies last night—a day ahead of the first RAF plane. The aid was sent by a small charity known as the Karstar fund, which sent the supplies through Oxford.

In Bonn, Chancellor Willy Brandt scheduled talks Thursday with Indian Foreign Minister Swaran Singh to discuss aid. Mr. Singh is at present conferring about aid with Soviet leaders.

The West German Red Cross over the weekend flew 60 tons of baby food and medical supplies and equipment to India and tomorrow will send more.

## 3 Cosmonauts Enter Salyut After Linkup

## Begin Program Of Scientific Study

(Continued from Page 1)  
would appear to have room for a least five persons.  
Boris V. Raushenbakh, a docking specialist who also appeared at the news conference, said the rendezvous had been effected in two stages, following a technique tested April 24 when the three-man Soyuz-10 achieved the first experimental linkup with Salyut, but without the expected crew transfer.

The first automatic controlled stage, Mr. Raushenbakh said, began at 7:28 a.m. after two orbital corrections had brought the Soyuz-11 to within about four miles of the Salyut. One correction yesterday a few hours after launching was supplemented by a second one earlier today.

The automatic approach brought the Soyuz within a hundred feet of the space station by 7:50 a.m. and Col. Dobrovolski then took over the controls to ease the ferry-boat into a smooth docking with the Salyut. The actual boarding of the orbital laboratory began at 10:45 a.m. Moscow time.

Later, Moscow radio said Col. Dobrovolski had also gone aboard Salyut, United Press International reported.

In the unspecified time that the Soyuz-11 cosmonauts will spend in the Salyut, they are expected to check out systems and equipment aboard the station and test the small thruster rockets and propulsion equipment used for maneuvers in space.

The scientific program includes a study of the earth's surface, snow and ice cover, and meteorological observations as well as astrophysical observations in areas of the electromagnetic spectrum that cannot easily be studied on earth because of absorption of radiation by the atmosphere.

Another Shot Expected  
JODRELL BANK, England, June 7 (Reuters).—The radio astronomy station here said today the Soviet Union may launch another spacecraft to link up with the Soyuz-11 and Salyut in the next few days.

A spokesman for the space tracking station said: "We shall not be surprised to hear of a further launching within the next two days and the feeling here is that it will link up with the others."

"The Soviets have made it clear in recent announcements that they are going to build up a space platform. It would seem the logical thing to send up another spacecraft to help build it up," he added.

NASA Sees Milestone  
WASHINGTON, June 7 (Reuters).—The administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, James Fletcher, today described the manning of the Soviet space station as a major milestone in the exploration of space.

"It is a clear demonstration of the Soviet Union's continuing interest in manned space flight and represents a further experiment to determine the value of manned earth orbital operations," Dr. Fletcher said.

"We wish the cosmonauts every success in their mission," he added.

## British Youths First in West To Hear Soyuz

KETTERING, England, June 7 (AP).—A group of British schoolboys beat the Kremlin by half an hour in announcing the latest Soviet manned space flight.

The tracking station built by young scientists at Kettering Grammar School, an advanced British high school, picked up signals from Soyuz-11 just 10 minutes after launching yesterday, and announced it more than half an hour before Tass, the Soviet press agency.

The school has been tracking Soviet space probes since 1960. Among earlier achievements, it claimed to be the first in the West to pick up signals from the Chinese satellite launched last year.

GEORG JENSEN SILVER  
London  
George Jensen  
15 New Bond Street, London W.1  
Paris  
George Jensen  
239 Rue Saint-Honore, Paris-1er  
Paris  
La Boutique Danoise  
42 Avenue de Friedland, Paris-8e  
Brussels  
George Jensen  
172 Avenue Louise, 1050 Brussels  
Rome  
Casa Danese-George Jensen  
57 Via Francesco Crispi, Roma  
Orders over \$100 can be shipped at Danish export prices.

Christian Dior SALES  
June 7 and 8 (two days)  
Gourmet Selection  
for military  
fashion—open  
9:30 a.m. — 9 p.m.  
30 Avenue  
Maurice

GRÉS  
1, RUE DE LA PAIX  
SALES  
Couture - Furs  
Every morning  
commencing Tuesday, June 8

FAUCHON  
28 Place de la Madeleine - Paris  
AUNT JEMIMA PANCAKE MIX  
at the Boutique  
Only the best perfumes  
Ber's one house we  
know we can count on 100%  
Temple Fielding

MICHEL SWISS  
PERFUMES-GLOVES  
BAGS-TIES-GIFTS  
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT  
18 Rue de la Paix - PARIS  
Tel. CPE 55-35

AMERICAN EXPRESS and Diner's Club Credit Cards accepted.



REMEMBRANCE—Members of the Kennedy family paying their respects at the grave of Robert Kennedy in Arlington National Cemetery on Sunday, the 3rd anniversary of his death. Kneeling are, from left, niece Victoria Lawford, sons David Anthony and Michael,

his widow Ethel, daughters Mary Courtney and Mary Kerry, nieces Caroline Kennedy and Sydney Lawford. Standing are sons Joseph and Robert Jr. and Dave Hackett, a family friend. In all, 3,000 people attended a graveside mass for Robert and John Kennedy.

## U.K. to Curb Sterling Role

(Continued from Page 1)  
a unified position on New Zealand or community finance.

Britain had originally proposed that it make a contribution of 3 percent of the community budget of some \$4 billion in the first year of a five-year transition period. This was a negotiating position, and a figure double that amount did not seem unlikely.

Italy today suggested the community ask Britain for 5.7 percent, France proposed 11.4 percent, West Germany something less than 10 percent and Belgium 8 percent.

On New Zealand, France was said to be showing some flexibility but still insisting that New Zealand's privileged access to the British market for butter and cheese should eventually be reduced to zero. Holland had proposed 50 percent.

Fishing Rights Argued  
On fisheries, Mr. Rippon is seeking a change in the community policy that permits any member country to fish in the waters of any other member. Britain, joined by two other applicants, Norway and Ireland, is arguing that such a policy would allow exploitation of the rich fisheries of the three applicants.

This morning, Denmark, the other applicant, and Ireland met with the Common Market countries—France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—for what were described as satisfactory negotiating sessions.

Today's short meeting was a change from the customary all-night marathon because many of the participants wanted to leave for Paris for tomorrow's annual meeting of the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development. Common Market ministers meet in Luxembourg in April, June and October and in Brussels the rest of the year.

Soviet Minister Has Talks With British Official  
LONDON, June 7 (Reuters).—Russia's top disarmament expert, Deputy Foreign Minister Semyon Tsarapkin, today urged Britain to think about an early conference on European security, informed sources reported.

Mr. Tsarapkin spent 45 minutes at the Foreign Office conferring with the permanent under-secretary, Sir Denis Greenhill.

All the Foreign Office would say was that the possibility of an early meeting between Mr. Tsarapkin and Foreign Secretary Alec Douglas-Home had been actively examined. But sources said Mr. Tsarapkin had reiterated the established Soviet point of view that it was time to start multi-national preparations for a European security conference.

Mr. Tsarapkin asked for today's meeting after two days of keeping the British guessing what he had come here for.

Gen. Numeiri was recently reported to have signed an arms deal with the Soviet Union, during a visit to Moscow in April. Under it, the Sudan reportedly acquired Russian-made SAM-2 ground-to-air missiles. The missiles appeared for the first time during a military parade in Khartoum last month.

He gave no dates for reaching these targets. The Sudanese Army now numbers 28,000, and much of it is committed to combating a secessionist revolt in the Sudan's southern region.

Gen. Numeiri was recently reported to have signed an arms deal with the Soviet Union, during a visit to Moscow in April. Under it, the Sudan reportedly acquired Russian-made SAM-2 ground-to-air missiles. The missiles appeared for the first time during a military parade in Khartoum last month.

Spec. 4 Alfred B.W. Flint Jr. also was reduced in rank to an E-1 private by the five-officer general court martial panel that imposed the sentence. He could receive a maximum sentence of life imprisonment.

His sentence is subject to automatic review.

GI Gets 30 Years In Officer's Death  
DA NANG, June 7 (AP).—A 35-year-old Army enlisted man was sentenced today to 30 years' confinement at hard labor and a dishonorable discharge after being convicted of premeditated murder and attempted murder in the shooting of two senior officers in his battalion.

Spec. 4 Alfred B.W. Flint Jr. also was reduced in rank to an E-1 private by the five-officer general court martial panel that imposed the sentence. He could receive a maximum sentence of life imprisonment.

His sentence is subject to automatic review.

## Now at Paris Peace Talks

## Habib Likely to Go to S. Korea as Envoy

By Marilyn Berger

WASHINGTON, June 7 (UPI).—Ambassador Philip C. Habib, a member of the U.S.-Vietnam delegation from the start of the Paris peace talks, was expected to return to Washington today amid strong indications that he is about to be appointed chief of an embassy.

Sources said that while the assignment does not have the final official stamp, Mr. Habib most likely will be named ambassador to South Korea, a post long considered earmarked for him.

The importance of the talks has been steadily dwindling. For the most part, they have become weekly forums of repetition for both sides.

Hoped to Leave  
It has been no secret that Mr. Habib hoped to leave, and it has been understood that President Nixon, who gave him the rank of ambassador, had promised him an appointment as head of an embassy.

The chief U.S. delegate to the Paris talks, Ambassador David K. E. Bruce, has also expressed the hope of leaving. But it is believed that he has been prevailed upon to stay a while longer.

Rayward Tatham was recently appointed to the Paris delegation. He replaced Robert Miller, but it is also possible that he will take on some of Mr. Habib's duties.

A number of other changes are expected in the top echelons of some U.S. embassies in Asia.

Mr. Habib, 51, held Foreign Service posts in Vietnam from 1962 to 1968 and in Korea in 1961 and 1962. He is considered highly knowledgeable about both countries.

Trained as Forester  
An ebullient man, Mr. Habib maintains some of the rough-hewn characteristics of the job he first trained for—forestry—in contrast to the traditional smoothness of the diplomat.

He has been known at the delegation to South Korea, a post long considered earmarked for him.

The importance of the talks has been steadily dwindling. For the most part, they have become weekly forums of repetition for both sides.

Hoped to Leave  
It has been no secret that Mr. Habib hoped to leave, and it has been understood that President Nixon, who gave him the rank of ambassador, had promised him an appointment as head of an embassy.

The chief U.S. delegate to the Paris talks, Ambassador David K. E. Bruce, has also expressed the hope of leaving. But it is believed that he has been prevailed upon to stay a while longer.

Rayward Tatham was recently appointed to the Paris delegation. He replaced Robert Miller, but it is also possible that he will take on some of Mr. Habib's duties.

A number of other changes are expected in the top echelons of some U.S. embassies in Asia.

Mr. Habib, 51, held Foreign Service posts in Vietnam from 1962 to 1968 and in Korea in 1961 and 1962. He is considered highly knowledgeable about both countries.

Trained as Forester  
An ebullient man, Mr. Habib maintains some of the rough-hewn characteristics of the job he first trained for—forestry—in contrast to the traditional smoothness of the diplomat.

He has been known at the delegation to South Korea, a post long considered earmarked for him.

The importance of the talks has been steadily dwindling. For the most part, they have become weekly forums of repetition for both sides.

Hoped to Leave  
It has been no secret that Mr. Habib hoped to leave, and it has been understood that President Nixon, who gave him the rank of ambassador, had promised him an appointment as head of an embassy.

gation as having an insatiable appetite for work, often staying until late at night.

Mr. Habib is the last remaining member of the original delegation that went to Paris in May, 1968. When Ambassador Averell Harriman left with the change in administrations and Cyrus Vance departed shortly thereafter, Mr. Habib was the highest-ranking man remaining. He then became Henry Cabot Lodge's chief deputy, and he headed the delegation briefly before Mr. Bruce was named in August, 1970.

U.S. spokesmen announced that today of the Third Marine Amphibious Brigade, along with support units totaling 1,940 men.

Fewer than 3,000 marines will remain in Vietnam with the latest announced withdrawals under the seventh phase of President Nixon's redeployment plan. Most of the redeployments will have only advisory duties, sources said.

U.S. spokesmen announced that today of the Third Marine Amphibious Brigade, along with support units totaling 1,940 men.

Fewer than 3,000 marines will remain in Vietnam with the latest announced withdrawals under the seventh phase of President Nixon's redeployment plan. Most of the redeployments will have only advisory duties, sources said.

U.S. spokesmen announced that today of the Third Marine Amphibious Brigade, along with support units totaling 1,940 men.

Fewer than 3,000 marines will remain in Vietnam with the latest announced withdrawals under the seventh phase of President Nixon's redeployment plan. Most of the redeployments will have only advisory duties, sources said.

U.S. spokesmen announced that today of the Third Marine Amphibious Brigade, along with support units totaling 1,940 men.

Fewer than 3,000 marines will remain in Vietnam with the latest announced withdrawals under the seventh phase of President Nixon's redeployment plan. Most of the redeployments will have only advisory duties, sources said.

U.S. spokesmen announced that today of the Third Marine Amphibious Brigade, along with support units totaling 1,940 men.

Fewer than 3,000 marines will remain in Vietnam with the latest announced withdrawals under the seventh phase of President Nixon's redeployment plan. Most of the redeployments will have only advisory duties, sources said.

U.S. spokesmen announced that today of the Third Marine Amphibious Brigade, along with support units totaling 1,940 men.

Fewer than 3,000 marines will remain in Vietnam with the latest announced withdrawals under the seventh phase of President Nixon's redeployment plan. Most of the redeployments will have only advisory duties, sources said.

U.S. spokesmen announced that today of the Third Marine Amphibious Brigade, along with support units totaling 1,940 men.

Fewer than 3,000 marines will remain in Vietnam with the latest announced withdrawals under the seventh phase of President Nixon's redeployment plan. Most of the redeployments will have only advisory duties, sources said.

U.S. spokesmen announced that today of the Third Marine Amphibious Brigade, along with support units totaling 1,940 men.

Fewer than 3,000 marines will remain in Vietnam with the latest announced withdrawals under the seventh phase of President Nixon's redeployment plan. Most of the redeployments will have only advisory duties, sources said.

U.S. spokesmen announced that today of the Third Marine Amphibious Brigade, along with support units totaling 1,940 men.

Fewer than 3,000 marines will remain in Vietnam with the latest announced withdrawals under the seventh phase of President Nixon's redeployment plan. Most of the redeployments will have only advisory duties, sources said.

U.S. spokesmen announced that today of the Third Marine Amphibious Brigade, along with support units totaling 1,940 men.

## Fighting Near DMZ Goes On For 3d Day

## U.S. Marines End Their Combat Role

SAIGON, June 7 (UPI).—South Vietnamese infantrymen and U.S. Marines battled North Vietnamese troops along the Demilitarized Zone today for the third day. The Communists also shelled two U.S. positions, knocking out a tank and inflicting light casualties.

Today's fighting by company-sized units over a wide area followed a weekend of action in which the South Vietnamese said that with U.S. air support they killed 308 Communists at a loss of six dead and 52 wounded. They also reported a Communist rocket attack on Da Nang last night killed three civilians.

The U.S. Command said B-52 bombers struck a buildup of four infantry regiments with artillery support just below the DMZ yesterday and today. Correspondents on the scene said they could see helicopter gunships blasting positions for an hour and a half this afternoon.

Camp Eagle Hill  
Casualties in today's fighting were not reported but a communiqué said there were light casualties and no damage when the Communists fired four rockets into Camp Eagle, 15 miles north-east of Hue, last night.

But a military source said a Communist shell fell into an American tank and set off explosions and fire inside. He did not know how many casualties resulted.

Military spokesmen announced that the U.S. Marines, first American combat troops in Vietnam, have completed their role as a fighting force in the war zone.

U.S. spokesmen announced that today of the Third Marine Amphibious Brigade, along with support units totaling 1,940 men.

Fewer than 3,000 marines will remain in Vietnam with the latest announced withdrawals under the seventh phase of President Nixon's redeployment plan. Most of the redeployments will have only advisory duties, sources said.

U.S. spokesmen announced that today of the Third Marine Amphibious Brigade, along with support units totaling 1,940 men.

Fewer than 3,000 marines will remain in Vietnam with the latest announced withdrawals under the seventh phase of President Nixon's redeployment plan. Most of the redeployments will have only advisory duties, sources said.

U.S. spokesmen announced that today of the Third Marine Amphibious Brigade, along with support units totaling 1,940 men.

Fewer than 3,000 marines will remain in Vietnam with the latest announced withdrawals under the seventh phase of President Nixon's redeployment plan. Most of the redeployments will have only advisory duties, sources said.

U.S. spokesmen announced that today of the Third Marine Amphibious Brigade, along with support units totaling 1,940 men.

Fewer than 3,000 marines will remain in Vietnam with the latest announced withdrawals under the seventh phase of President Nixon's redeployment plan. Most of the redeployments will have only advisory duties, sources said.

U.S. spokesmen announced that today of the Third Marine Amphibious Brigade, along with support units totaling 1,940 men.

Fewer than 3,000 marines will remain in Vietnam with the latest announced withdrawals under the seventh phase of President Nixon's redeployment plan. Most of the redeployments will have only advisory duties, sources said.

U.S. spokesmen announced that today of the Third Marine Amphibious Brigade, along with support units totaling 1,940 men.

Fewer than 3,000 marines will remain in Vietnam with the latest announced withdrawals under the seventh phase of President Nixon's redeployment plan. Most of the redeployments will have only advisory duties, sources said.

U.S. spokesmen announced that today of the Third Marine Amphibious Brigade, along with support units totaling 1,940 men.

Fewer than 3,000 marines will remain in Vietnam with the latest announced withdrawals under the seventh phase of President Nixon's redeployment plan. Most of the redeployments will have only advisory duties, sources said.

U.S. spokesmen announced that today of the Third Marine Amphibious Brigade, along with support units totaling 1,940 men.

Fewer than 3,000 marines will remain in Vietnam with the latest announced withdrawals under the seventh phase of President Nixon's redeployment plan. Most of the redeployments will have only advisory duties, sources said.

U.S. spokesmen announced that today of the Third Marine Amphibious Brigade, along with support units totaling 1,940 men.

Fewer than 3,000 marines will remain in Vietnam with the latest announced withdrawals under the seventh phase of President Nixon's redeployment plan. Most of the redeployments will have only advisory duties, sources said.

U.S. spokesmen announced that today of the Third Marine Amphibious Brigade, along with support units totaling 1,940 men.

Fewer than 3,000 marines will remain in Vietnam with the latest announced withdrawals under the seventh phase of President Nixon's redeployment plan. Most of the redeployments will have only advisory duties, sources said.

U.S. spokesmen announced that today of the Third Marine Amphibious Brigade, along with support units totaling 1,940 men.

Fewer than 3,000 marines will remain in Vietnam with the latest announced withdrawals under the seventh phase of President Nixon's redeployment plan. Most of the redeployments will have only advisory duties, sources said.

U.S. spokesmen announced that today of the Third Marine Amphibious Brigade, along with support units totaling 1,940 men.

Fewer than 3,000 marines will remain in Vietnam with the latest announced withdrawals under the seventh phase of President Nixon's redeployment plan. Most of the redeployments will have only advisory duties, sources said.

U.S. spokesmen announced that today of the Third Marine Amphibious Brigade, along with support units totaling 1,940 men.







## هكذا من الأهل



Local Weekend Election

# Neo-Fascist, Communist Gains Expected in Italian Balloting

By Louis B. Fleming

ROME, June 7.—More than seven million Italians go to the polls next weekend in local elections likely to please the neo-fascists and the Communists but to nothing to change the course of Italian politics.

The neo-fascists of the Movimento Sociale Italiano (MSI) are expected to have the most to brag about after the votes are counted, largely because of a backlash to continuing disorders here.

However, the Communists, the nation's number two party, also are expected to make some gains after the embarrassment of minor losses in last year's regional elections.

## At Least 8 Parties

As usual, the election results will have to be read with a magnifying glass to make any sense. The spread among eight or more parties confuses the results and rarely are there significant shifts in the voting pattern. But if any party manages to make a gain of 2 percent or more, voters will definitely be raised and there could be repercussions at the national level.

This will not be an accurate national reading of the political temperature. Less than half of the nation's voters will be participating in the balloting and most of the action will be in the south rather than in the industrialized north.

The most significant among the contests will be the regional vote in Sicily, the provincial elections in Rome and in Foggia near the

Adriatic coast in southern Italy. Among 158 city elections, the most significant will be in Rome, Genoa, Bari and Ascoli Piceno.

These areas already are plastered with posters and banners and, for a month, have been suffering the additional din of roving loudspeakers promoting the virtues of the warring parties.

The government has erected throughout the voting area extra display boards for party posters, but this has not satisfied the campaigners. In Rome the situation got so bad that police started night patrols to catch clandestine poster posters who have been covering historical monuments and traffic signs, to say nothing of erasing opposition propaganda.

Seldom does the personality or record of the candidate make any difference. People vote by parties and the postwar history shows remarkably little switching around. This is why even a percentage point gain can set political hearts fluttering.

The location of next weekend's election could make the neo-fascists look even stronger than they are. Both in Sicily and Rome they usually do better than the 5 percent they draw in the nation as a whole. Last year in the Rome regional election the MSI won more than 10 percent of the votes.

If there is law and order reaction, the Social Democrats also stand to gain.

## Left Is Uneasy

But the left in Italy is uneasy about the prospects of a shift to the right and this could consolidate more votes behind the Communist party.

Most political observers believe that the result will do nothing to upset the fragile balance of the center-left that governs the nation with a coalition of the Christian Democrats, Socialists, Social Democrats, and on the outside, the tiny Republican party.

The worst that could happen would be a collapse of the center-left and its replacement by a minority Christian Democratic party. Under the constitution, no more elections can be held before Dec. 28, the deadline for Parliament to agree on a new president of the republic to succeed Giuseppe Saragat.

Here are the percentages polled by the major parties in the last election: Christian Democrats, 38; Communists, 26; Socialists, 10; Social Democrats, 7; MSI, 5; Liberals, 3; Republicans, 3; Proletarian Socialists, 3; and Monarchists, 1.

© Los Angeles Times



CABLE CAR—No, it's not an airplane, but a mechanical device to string high tension cables that a Japanese electric power company has introduced to save manpower. The city of Takamatsu is in the background.

# Etna's New Stream of Lava Crushes Houses on Its Slopes

SANTALFIO, Sicily, June 7 (Reuters).—A 100-yard-wide river of smoking black lava today crushed farm cottages, orchards and vineyards as it flowed down the slopes of Mount Etna following a new eruption yesterday.

The 10,777-foot mountain, Europe's highest active volcano, had been dormant for a week following 56 days of activity which caused damage estimated at \$6 million.

But yesterday it surged back into life, sending molten rock, ash, and clouds of smoke hundreds of feet into the air.

A new fissure opened at a point 5,900 feet up on the side of Etna, releasing thousands of tons of glowing red lava which solidified into a black rumbling wall and moved slowly down the side of the mountain, crushing everything in its path.

The lava stream first appeared to be heading toward the village of Santalufio, whose 2,000 inhabitants credit their saints with saving them from destruction during the last series of eruptions.

But today, the lava poured into a deep river bed which diverted it northward and, at least for the moment, away from Santalufio.

Last month, more than 100 houses and villas were swallowed up by the lava.

Italian Art Theft

PADULA, Italy, June 7 (AP).—Police have reported the disappearance of 12 paintings and pre-Christian archaeological treasures from a museum in this southern Italian town. Most of the paintings were from the 17th century.

But yesterday it surged back into life, sending molten rock, ash, and clouds of smoke hundreds of feet into the air.

A new fissure opened at a point 5,900 feet up on the side of Etna, releasing thousands of tons of glowing red lava which solidified into a black rumbling wall and moved slowly down the side of the mountain, crushing everything in its path.

The lava stream first appeared to be heading toward the village of Santalufio, whose 2,000 inhabitants credit their saints with saving them from destruction during the last series of eruptions.

But today, the lava poured into a deep river bed which diverted it northward and, at least for the moment, away from Santalufio.

Last month, more than 100 houses and villas were swallowed up by the lava.

Italian Art Theft

PADULA, Italy, June 7 (AP).—Police have reported the disappearance of 12 paintings and pre-Christian archaeological treasures from a museum in this southern Italian town. Most of the paintings were from the 17th century.

# ILO Is Asking South Africa to Stop Jailing Non-Whites Without Passes

U.S., Now in Arrears, Asked to Pay 25%

GENEVA, June 7 (UPI).—Wilfred Jenks, director general of the International Labor Organization, today presented a \$71.5 million program for 1972 on the assumption the United States would contribute a quarter of the total.

Mr. Jenks told the ILO annual conference the \$6.5 million increase in next year's budget is caused by cost increases and a new ILO plan to help raise world living standards.

Organized labor in the United States, as well as several congressmen, oppose any American payment at all and want the administration to withdraw from the ILO.

They want Mr. Jenks, a Briton, to remove Pavel Astapenko, a Russian, from his post as one of the eight deputy directors.

They also charge the ILO is not truly representative of labor interests because Soviet employer and employee delegates only reflect official policy and are not independent.

Congress still has not approved the 1972 budget proposal that the ILO wants to strengthen its government-employer-worker structure, move more ILO offices from Geneva headquarters to Asia, Africa and the Americas, promote employment, conduct a "comprehensive reappraisal" of organization policy, and do more to protect workers employed in foreign countries.

Mr. Jenks said in presenting the 1972 budget proposal that the ILO wants to strengthen its government-employer-worker structure, move more ILO offices from Geneva headquarters to Asia, Africa and the Americas, promote employment, conduct a "comprehensive reappraisal" of organization policy, and do more to protect workers employed in foreign countries.

U.S. Mustard Gas To Be Destroyed

WASHINGTON, June 7 (Reuters).—The Defense Department said last week it will begin destroying mustard gas supplies at the Rocky Mountain Arsenal near Denver next month.

More than 3,000 tons of the gas will be destroyed by incineration in an operation expected to last about five months. The department emphasized that the destruction will incorporate strict safety and security measures.

Government agencies, including the Environmental Protection Agency, and state and local authorities in the Denver area have been asked to comment on the department's plans, which will not start until their replies have been received.

JOHANNESBURG, June 7 (UPI).—South Africa is planning to remove one of the major irritations among Africans toward the government's imprisoning of non-whites for technical and minor "pass" offenses, two cabinet ministers said today.

All the country's Africans must carry the disliked "pass," a small bulky personal reference book which gives full details of the holder's background. The pass includes not only normal passport-type details but also records the holder's place of work, employer's name and address, whether he has permission to be in the city for work and residence purposes, tribal background, such as the name of his chief and the origin of his parents.

The main reasons for disliking the passbook, scornfully named by Africans the "dam-pass" (dumb-pass) stem from its bulkiness plus the fact that only non-whites must carry them—others have small plastic identity cards—and the fact that legally no African may appear on the streets without them, not even to cross a road to buy a newspaper.

In police "pass raids," Africans frequently are not allowed to get their passbooks if they have been left at home, and are summarily arrested, tried and fined or imprisoned. Being without the pass is in itself an offense.

Michael Botha, minister for Bantu administration, and his deputy, Piet Koornhof, told the Johannesburg Afrikaans afternoon newspaper Die Vaderlander today that new regulations would be implemented "in the near future" to abolish imprisonment for minor and technical pass offenses, and that assistance centers would be established where Africans whose passbooks were not in order could have them rectified.

According to the 1969-70 report from the commissioner of police, 522,127 Africans were prosecuted that year for minor offenses. About 600,000 of these were for "pass" offenses.

Die Vaderlander said the new moves would take "a tremendous burden off the shoulders of court and prison authorities. But they especially will mean a big step toward removal of friction and humiliation for the Africans and improve black-white relations."

## Mother's Day Marked By Freedom, Death

BANGUI, Central African Republic, June 7 (Reuters).—The Central African Republic's President Jean Bedel Bokassa has ordered the release of all women held in the country's jails, to mark Mother's Day.

He also gave orders for all men convicted of murdering their wives and sentenced to death to be executed today.

## INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION based in Paris seeks A HEAD

FOR ITS TRANSPORT AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS GROUP able to

Act as Secretary to International Commissions; Plan and organize meetings; Draw up reports and minutes in English and/or French.

The Applicant (preferably between 30 and 40) should have an excellent grounding in economics, experience of the problems relating to the economics and politics of transport, and have the necessary qualities to enable him eventually to take full charge of the department. He or she should be either of English mother tongue with excellent knowledge of French, or of French mother tongue with excellent knowledge of English.

First class references required. Applicants are assured of strict confidence, and should forward their curriculum vitae and details of requirements in double sealed envelopes, the outer one being addressed to Box D 5,777, Herald Tribune, Paris, which will forward.

PERFUMES  
Gloves, Gifts,  
Lingerie  
Lynda  
DISCOUNT  
3, Rue Caumartin, Paris - OPE 20-50

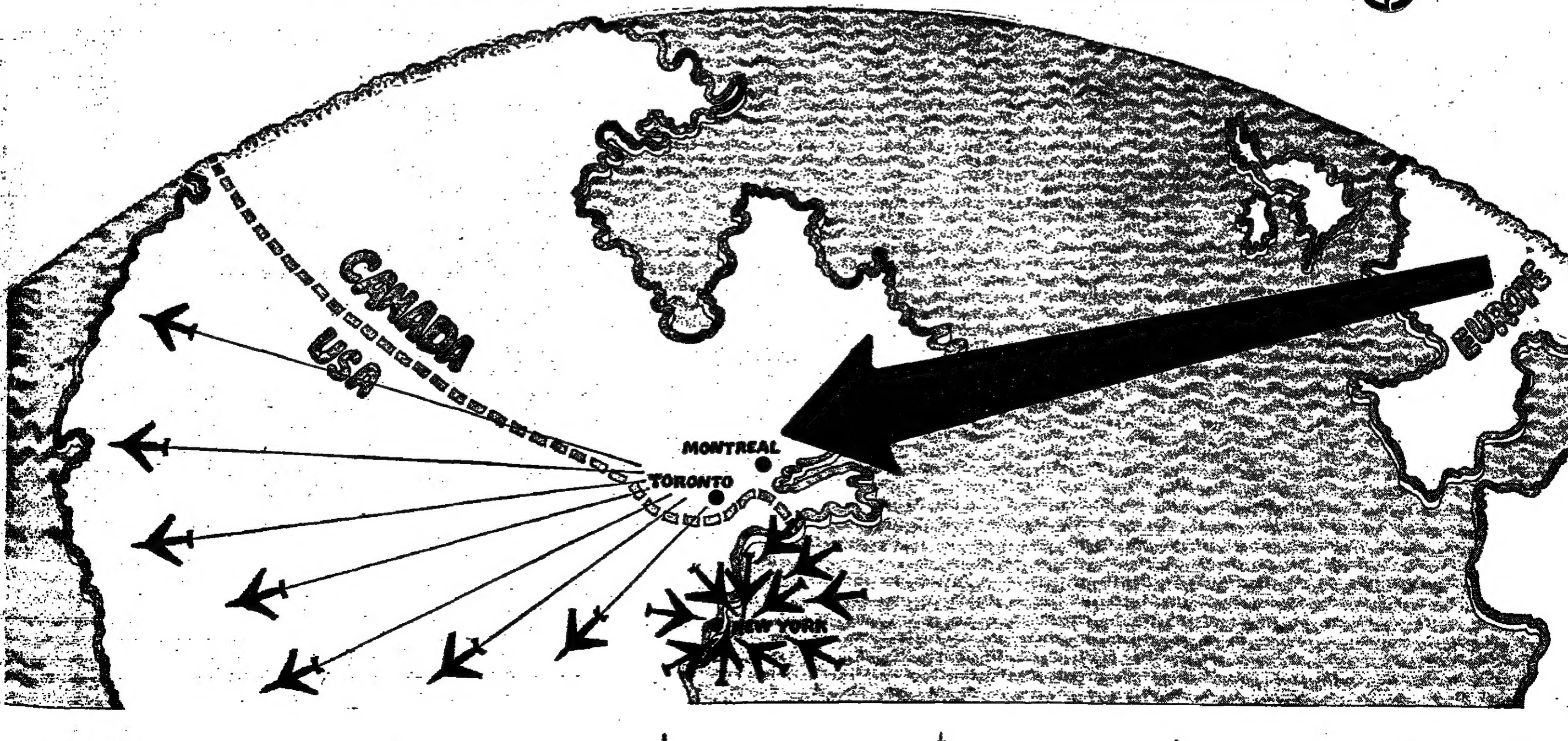
# If you are not going to New York, why go to New York?

When you fly to anywhere in the USA beyond New York, with many airlines you have to make a connection somewhere. But did you know you needn't make it in the US? Did you know, for instance, that to most US cities, flying via Canada is the shorter route? This is where Air Canada can help you. Air Canada flies from 11 European cities to Montreal and Toronto—two remarkably clear, uncongested airports. And we can connect you to over 60 US cities. Few people know that making a

United States connection from Montreal and Toronto can be as easy as walking from one jet to another! We save you time—and trouble. Canada's airports are modern, efficient, clean. Canadians are helpful and friendly. We don't put you on buses to shunt you from terminal to terminal. You stay right in the same building while you complete your US customs and immigration formalities, to save you time when you get to the United States.

Fly Air Canada, and you'll get the best service a big, friendly airline can offer. Plus 747s from London, Paris and Frankfurt. But remember, the choice is yours. The hustle and bustle of New York, or the clear blue skies of Canada.

AIR CANADA





## Beyond GATT

Secretary of State Rogers's proposal for a new multi-national body to discuss problems arising from novel techniques in international finance and trade is very much to the point. Both the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade were founded in an essentially 19th-century atmosphere, an atmosphere of sovereign states and empires, in which the exchange of commodities constituted trade, and individual tariffs—or quotas, or subsidies—formed the principal extrinsic influence on international buying and selling.

This is certainly not the case today. Groups of nations, such as the Common Market, have established new forms of co-operation in international trade. Primary producers, like the petroleum blocs, no longer deal with individual companies, as such, but with corporations that represent, in effect, their market countries, with all the issues of taxation and regulation that involves. The terms of trade, particularly as they affect relations between under-developed primary producers and developed manufacturing countries which permit inflation as a means of paying high wage rates to their labor force, have become a major element of concern. Investments abroad, and multi-national companies, plus the general increase in economic importance of the service industries, make up another set of relatively new factors—new, at least, in their relative importance. And even the question of the environment is injecting controls on trade that were unknown a few years ago.

Each nation probably has its own priorities in respect to these problems. The United States may still be thinking too much of the exchange of commodities, and fearing the effect which regional economic groupings may have upon this exchange. But if this is the main reason for Mr. Rogers's suggestion, it need not be the main reason for establishing the body he suggests. The day when the dollar and the tariff system could be discussed in their separate vacuums has long since disappeared. So has the time when relations between developed and underdeveloped countries could be considered a problem of international charity.

The whole world is concerned with forming an economic order in which, regardless of individual differences in respect to local economic systems, some broad principles of fairness can be agreed upon. Except for the people directly concerned, it is of less importance whether a copper mine or an oil field is under private or national management, than whether a reasonable price can be obtained for the product. It is also less significant whether a single nation, or a group of nations, is engaged in trade than that exceptional trading power, whatever its form, not be used to fix inequitable trading conditions. There is, in other words, need for a broad purview of world trade, and the complex elements that comprise it, and a realization that short-range interests should not bar the way to long-range thinking on the common welfare of what has become, for all the recent recrudescence of narrow nationalism, a global community.

## Prisoners as Pawns

Hanoi's callous rejection of 13 sick and wounded North Vietnamese prisoners of war represents the final breakdown of a major American-South Vietnamese prisoner repatriation effort that never had much chance of success.

Having agreed to accept the 576 disabled "Vietnamese patriots" originally slated for return, the North Vietnamese government had at least a moral obligation to take back the 13 who did agree to the transfer in interviews conducted by the Red Cross in accordance with international law. Hanoi's indifference to the fate of its own people, based in part on the ridiculous fiction that there are no North Vietnamese fighting in South Vietnam, and its persistent refusal to accept International Red Cross supervision of prisoner treatment on both sides, can serve only to discredit the regime in the eyes of the world. Even the dubious claim that the Vietnam war is a civil conflict in which international law on prisoners does not apply provides no excuse for Hanoi's inhumane attitude on the prisoner issue.

On the allied side, evidence suggests that Saigon and Washington knew in advance that the repatriation scheme would fall through. As long ago as last January, an informal poll taken by Red Cross officials among the disabled prisoners in South Vietnam accurately forecast the overwhelming vote against release. By pushing ahead with the repatriation proposal in the face of this evidence, the U.S. government raised false hopes among relatives of American prisoners that possible reciprocal action might be authorized by Hanoi. The result has been American success in embarrassing the other side, but only at the cost of further embittering the negotiating climate and thus rendering more difficult achievement of a settlement that will assure the release of all prisoners.

It is time both sides stopped playing with the prisoners as propaganda pawns and got down to the serious business of negotiating an end to a savage conflict that, in a sense, has made prisoners of everyone.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

## NATO After Lisbon

NATO's decision at Lisbon to have its members go ahead separately to scout Soviet intentions on European force reductions sounds like the old NATO molasses but actually is a good deal better. Much Western thinking on the issue has been done and is even public, but nobody knows how much thinking on it has been done in Moscow. Mr. Nixon says he's readied the American "analytical building blocks" of a European agreement but, in distinction to SALT, he must consult with the allies—necessarily a time-consuming process and one that does not burden Moscow.

Moreover, the parity concept guiding SALT is greatly complicated in the European context by the fact that Soviet troops would withdraw a few hundred miles and remain as ready as the Kremlin chooses, while American troops would withdraw beyond the triple barrier of the Atlantic Ocean, the American Congress, and the public mood. So to play for time as NATO did at Lisbon is understandable. The point is to use that time well.

Here it will be crucial to see which of the two broad tactics Moscow will use. It may decide to go down the propaganda path

and try to split Europe off from the United States and to split Western public opinion off from its various governments. Our own judgment is that this tactic would produce only bitterness and stagnation but one can understand why the something-for-nothing advocates in the Kremlin might want to give it a whirl. The second tactic possible for the Kremlin is to permit progress on Berlin. It is the belief in NATO, for the best of reasons, that if the security of a single city cannot be improved, it is silly to talk of improving the security of a whole continent. West Germany has fairly indicated its own reasonableness but it remains for Moscow to "deliver" East Germany. That is, in return for steps toward what it will consider as Western recognition of its sovereignty, East Germany must normalize access to Berlin and confirm the security, status and livability of the isolated city.

At Lisbon the allies firmly insisted on progress toward a Berlin agreement. Their emphasis should be understood everywhere as proof that NATO does not intend to open the most important negotiations in its history with a sellout of its most vulnerable member.

THE WASHINGTON POST

## International Opinion

### Pakistan Refugees

Two complementary courses of action are possible: first, to warn Pakistan that her foreign aid, on which she is absolutely dependent, might be suspended until such time as it is agreed by a UN observer that the refugees can return to their homes voluntarily and in safety; second, to get the Security Council to adopt a resolution allowing a UN mission to move between Pakistan,

India and Bangla Desh to negotiate between them as the Jarring mission has done in the Middle East. The purpose of this intervention should not be to solve the question of East Bengal's political future, but only to get the four million refugees back and to defuse the India-Pakistan frontier. But doing even this must involve confining Pakistan's troops to their barracks in East Bengal.

—From the Observer (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

June 8, 1896

PARIS—The stock exchanges of Europe and America passed into a more quiet, if exultant, mood last week, pending the outcome of the silver struggle in the United States and of the proposed tax on the income of government bonds in France. After some declines in New York and Paris, investors have evidently determined to await further developments before getting rid of their securities.

### Fifty Years Ago

June 8, 1921

NEW YORK—Mr. James A. Bradley, 92 years of age, founder of Asbury Park, New Jersey, died at the Grand Hotel here today from a general breakdown following an illness lasting since February. Mr. Bradley made a fortune as a brush manufacturer before he became interested in founding the summer resort, where, through his ownership, he was able to enforce many restrictions. And did so.



Casualty.

## Measuring a Tragedy

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON—Imagine the entire population of New Jersey, seven million people, fleeing the state and taking refuge in New York City and the counties nearby. That thought gives some idea of the dimensions of what is happening now in East Pakistan—except that the refugees are much poorer and the area of India into which they are fleeing infinitely more desperate than New York.

British sources estimate that between four and five million East Pakistanis have crossed into India, and that 100,000 more are leaving every day. Before long the total could be seven or eight million.

The refugees are in a country that already has difficulty feeding itself, one afflicted by overpopulation and unemployment. There are no jobs for the refugees, and no farm land. They are starting to filter into Calcutta, a city where one million people regularly sleep on the pavement and millions more have no running water or sewage systems.

All this can be seen in the headlines and on the television screens, but do European and American audiences really absorb it? Or are numbers so large that we tend to see factually, as a catastrophe of nature, what is really something made by man?

### Delayed Reaction

Public opinion in the West has certainly been slow to react; only now is one beginning to feel a sense of urgency in the calls for action from relief agencies and charities. Yet the root elements in the tragedy, the death and destruction in East Pakistan, have been known for many weeks.

Civil and communal war has killed many thousands of civilians. No one will ever know exactly how many, but some observers have put the figure as high as several hundred thousand. People have killed each other because of animosities of race, politics and religion; no community is entirely free of guilt. But the principal agent of death and hatred has been the Pakistan Army. And its killing has been selective: According to reliable reports from inside East Pakistan, the army's particular targets have been intellectuals and leaders of opinion—doctors, professors, students, writers.

The economy of East Pakistan has been hard hit. The planting cycle for food grains is disturbed. The transportation system, already badly hurt by the flood disaster last fall, has been crippled. Many boats are sunk. The main railway line will take six months to repair, assuming uninterrupted peace.

The human and economic dislocation now threatens to lead to a terrible famine. The Financial Times of London, which is not given to exaggeration, has published an estimate that up to four million people in East Pakistan may die in the coming months unless emergency relief and reconstruction measures are undertaken.

### Politics Involved

What can Western countries do to help East Pakistan out of this disaster? As has so often been the case, notoriously in the Nigerian civil war, humanitarian instincts are complicated by politics.

Western governments must

naturally want to give assistance in a politically helpful way—one that will hopefully calm the hatreds in East Pakistan, restore the society, open the way for refugees to return. But that surely means an external presence in the area, the handing of relief by someone other than the Pakistan Army—a program not likely to please President Yahya Khan.

The United States and other concerned countries have not put pressure on Yahya Khan publicly. But there are indications that they have been privately using their leverage as his main source of central economic aid. Reports suggest that Yahya Khan will accept some kind of United Nations presence in East Pakistan. But the West may find that its greater task, its greater responsibility, lies in the long run in India, for in a sense this may become more an Indian than a Pakistani crisis.

The immediate challenge to India is to feed the refugees, protect them from the coming monsoon and prevent epidemics

such as the cholera now spreading in the refugee camps. The huge economic cost of these needs can be met in part from outside, but the social and political costs will be borne by India.

Even without the refugees, Calcutta and that whole area of India has been politically troubled, riven by left-wing factions and violence. The refugees must add appalling strains to an impoverished and tense society. Mrs. Indira Gandhi, who at best faced a profound task in giving India any hope of progress in the next few years, must now divert much of her energy and her government's to the refugee problem. She must worry also about an extremist-led guerrilla movement developing across the border in East Pakistan if the military occupation continues.

In these circumstances, not only common sense but political wisdom commands Western help and support for Mrs. Gandhi. The Indians may often be trying to the West, but Mrs. Gandhi's government is the best hope for stability in southern Asia.

## Cooling It in Khartoum

By Jim Hoagland

KHARTOUM, Sudan.—Khartoum is a sweet and deadly intoxication for the foreigner. An English resident says living here must resemble being hooked on heroin: "You forget how you got here, and how you were going to get out."

Each stimulus is so strong that it calls forth an overpowering response that obliterates everything else and suspends you in time and space. The intense sun drives people into the shade after early morning. Finding a cool spot is so rewarding that few want to do anything else.

An air-conditioned bar is more like a dark cave, filled with people who delay as long as they can emerging into the furnace of the streets.

A visitor steps off a jetliner at 7 p.m. and is told the temperature is down to 104 degrees. For a moment he turns to see if the jet's engines are still going and he is caught in the exhaust; then he realizes that the engine has stopped and the burning air he feels is what passes for a breeze here.

"It is no wonder we Sudanese are never nasty to visitors," said one man. "We don't need to be; we have the weather to do that for us."

### Comes the Haboob

The haboob sweeps in from the Sahara Desert, which begins ten miles outside Khartoum, three or four times a year. It may last for three hours or four days, disrupting even the torpid-like pace of life in Khartoum.

The haboob is the legendary Sahara sandstorm. It descends on Khartoum with the abruptness of the Hides around Mont Saint-Michel, in Normandy. The edge of the midday, clear-blue sky suddenly turns brown. The moving wall of sand becomes visible as its crest billows higher, climbing toward the sun and turning it into a pale, vague disk.

Then the haboob closes around the town, moving horizontally instead of vertically now. It looms

through the long, narrow streets, chasing the turbaned white-robed men of Khartoum into doorways and shelter. Drivers turn on their headlights or just stop their cars. The sand-filled air glows red outside at the storm's height and shades into orange as it begins to subside. Five stories above the street sand piles up on a balcony floor. Soon it is several inches deep.

Khartoum is part of an urban area the Sudanese call "the three towns," built where the White Nile and Blue Nile flow together to become one mighty river pushing toward Egypt. Perhaps 500,000 people live in the three towns, which are linked by bridges across the Nile but are very independent in character.

Khartoum is the commercial and administrative capital of the Sudan. A handful of tall buildings give it a mini-skyline, and government ministries and the president's rambling white palace line the shady south bank of the Nile. North Khartoum is an industrial center.

The proudest of the three towns is Omdurman, a residential area and the historic capital of the Sudan. Residents bristle if an outsider refers to Omdurman as a suburb of Khartoum. Their pride is the reason that the Sudan's national radio network, situated in their town, is named Radio Omdurman and not Radio Khartoum.

### The Mahdi's Legacy

Omdurman is the town built by the Mahdi when he began his siege against Gen. Charles Gordon, who was trapped in Khartoum.

Almost all of the houses are one-story, flat-roofed rectangles made from baked mud or clay. They are scattered away behind mud walls. Between the wall and the house is a large courtyard, and it is here that the Sudanese gather in the late evening to socialize.

The Omdurman resident, rising early, drinks a cup of thick

Turkish coffee and hurries to his shop or office. About 3, he breaks for a sandwich and coffee. He ends work at 2:30 p.m. and eats a huge lunch before napping. Dinner rarely begins before 10:30 p.m. when there are guests. It is often served under a date palm in the courtyard, by moonlight. "The date palm is God's gift to the people of the desert," says the host. "It gives shade, and it gives food."

The fragrance of burning sandalwood floats across the courtyard, as does the melodious soft laughter of the hostess. She says little during the evening, but Sudanese women are among the freest in the Islamic world, and generally treated with reverence by their men. This may be so because the hunt for brides among educated Sudanese men is ferocious.

"Nine percent of Sudanese men have a good education," explains the host, "and about two percent of the Sudanese women."

He adds that there is little polygamy in the Sudan, although Islam allows four wives: "One alone is already too much to manage. They are unelectable, but they try to be at the same level as the men. Our women are headstrong. Being a husband in the Sudan is very trying."

But there is in the mid-editorial page, like a rieling duck, I found that left-eyed journalist Mr. Lewis writing, it seems temperately for once: "Of 'giantism,' 'great ad' 'huge schools and 'radical change in political' 'source of bigness,' 'and self-esteem and 'in American life,' 'unmore poignant meaning, 'erale and stifling.' 'as Mr. Lewis warned not 'strikes at the purpose language... Violence of e is not only harmful to t but dangerous.' I do hope that Mr. finds time one day to somewhat his investigation, interesting field of study."

HENRY H. BERN

Atlantic Air Fare

Your story of June Atlantic fare states the lowest round-trip fare New York and Brussels (via Paris) is \$397. The round-trip duration (at day) is \$397 during a season.

BEN HOOK

Pan American Airways

Paris

Paris

Paris

Paris

Paris

Paris

Paris

Paris

Paris

Paris

Paris

Paris

Paris

Paris

Paris

Paris

Paris

Paris

Paris

Paris

Paris

Paris

Paris

Paris

Paris

Paris

Paris







- 1971 -	Stocks	High	Low	Op.	In \$	100L	Futts.	High	Low	Last	Cr's
----------	--------	------	-----	-----	-------	------	--------	------	-----	------	------

\_\_\_\_\_

# Theater



مكذبات

## German Bank Seen Selling \$150 Million

### Bundesbank Sale Price Near 4% Revaluation

FRANKFURT, June 7 (AP-DJ).—The Bundesbank sold "well over \$150 million" on the open foreign currency market here today, responsible foreign exchange dealers estimated.

The sum marked a high since West Germany's central bank came into the market as a dollar seller June 2.

The Bundesbank sold about \$200 million on the last two days of trading last week, it was reliably understood.

Today the Bundesbank's selling range moved between 3.5250 Deutsche marks in the morning and 3.5250 in the afternoon, as on Friday. Dealers claimed there was a "certain reluctance" by the Bundesbank to sell dollars at less than 3.5250.

Dealers spoke of considerable demand all day. Even larger commercial banks which had not bought from the Bundesbank on previous days joined in.

The bank itself would not officially disclose how many dollars it sold or at what prices.

Seen from the parity of 3.56 DM per dollar, the Bundesbank's current dollar selling prices are equivalent to about a 4 percent mark revaluation.

The dollar closed at 3.5515 here, down from the 3.5500 opening and the 3.5524 fixing prices.

## Banker Sees Floating Rates Aid to Dollar

### By Clyde H. Farnsworth

PARIS, June 7 (NYT).—A Chase Manhattan Bank economist believes that the longer the West German mark and the Dutch guilder are left to float, the more entrenched the dollar will become as the currency in which the two countries do business together.

Eugene A. Blinbaum, a Chase vice-president, said in an interview that although Germany and the Netherlands acted to weaken the dominating influence of the dollar on their economies, they may in fact be doing just the opposite.

An exceedingly long float, he said, would probably see dollars being carried in Dutch and German citizens' pockets to pay local bills.

Mr. Blinbaum, who has been in Europe for meetings with central bankers, said that a Dutch tulip exporter, for example, now prefers to bill his German customer in dollars rather than guilders or marks.

This is because there is more certainty over what the dollar will be worth when the bill is paid than over the future value, or relationship, of the two floating currencies.

Mr. Blinbaum said he expected more and more trade between the two countries would be denominated in dollars during the float. "In a long float," he added, "the countries may be dominated by the dollar."

## Profits at Metal Box Up 19%

LONDON, June 7 (Reuters).—Metal Box Ltd. profits for the year ended March 31 rose 19 percent to \$10 million (\$24 million) from \$8.4 million, the company said today.

Sales rose 18 percent to \$229 million from \$194 million, Metal Box said.

### IOS Management

GENEVA, June 7 (AP-DJ).—OS Ltd. intends to consolidate a control over Investment Properties International Ltd. (IPI), a real estate company started in 1968 and which allegedly holds \$40 million in cash, the 1970 annual report of IOS Management Ltd. disclosed today.

A footnote said that IPI Management Company Ltd., which administers IPI for a fee, would be transferred to the parent company, IOS Ltd.

IOS Management would acquire most of the parent company assets related to mutual fund operations in exchange for percent bonds equal to the book value of all assets transferred. In addition, IOS Ltd. would receive IPI Management Co., the report said.

IOS Management earned \$11.7 million (Canadian) or 82 cents a share in 1970, down from \$11.8 million, \$1.06 a share, in 1969. Sales of 51 percent of Fonditalia

## In Alliance With Rothschild New Campaign to Harness Bay of Fundy Tides Opens

### By Edward Cowan

HALIFAX, N.S. (NYT).—In alliance with Edmund de Rothschild, the British merchant banker, Nova Scotia has begun a new campaign to harness the mighty tides of the Bay of Fundy in order to generate electric power.

Gerald A. Regan, Nova Scotia's premier, has been talking up the prospect for months in a determined go-ahead way. He acknowledges that there are formidable obstacles but he prefers to acknowledge the positive. Fundy tidal power could be "on the wires" in ten years if everything works out right, according to Mr. Regan.

The premier has created a provincial agency called Tidal Power Corp. and earmarked \$10 million for it.

Despite the sponsorship of a senior member of the House of Rothschild, who presumably gets the best technical advice, Nova Scotia's Electric Power Commission and some other Canadian power experts think that Mr. Regan is trying to go too far too fast.

Moreover, Nova Brunswick, which would have to be part of any Fundy tidal project, is less disposed to license private enterprise for the job than is Mr. Regan.

Mr. Rothschild, in essence, wants a development option in hand for the consortium he would assemble before undertaking a costly, two-year engineering feasibility study.

The twice-daily flooding and ebbing of the Atlantic in the long, narrow straits between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick produces changes in the water level of up to 82.5 feet.

A study completed in October, 1969, found that the tides, if harnessed at three generating sites, could produce more than 13 billion kilowatt hours of electricity a year, more



Bay of Fundy, N.S. (NYT).—In alliance with Edmund de Rothschild, the British merchant banker, Nova Scotia has begun a new campaign to harness the mighty tides of the Bay of Fundy in order to generate electric power.

than is burned by Toronto, a city of 2.5 million people.

However, the study, made by Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and the Canadian government, also found that Fundy power would be too costly to be competitive.

Brighter Picture

Mr. Regan has said that the venture would cost \$2.6 billion. The competitive picture, he has said, has been brightened by recent sharp rises in the prices of oil and coal, the fuels used in thermal power plants.

A second plus factor for tidal power is that it would not pour pollutants into the air.

Mr. Rothschild has been both affirmative and non-committal, a pattern adopted by Mr. Regan. The chairman of N. M. Rothschild and Sons of London told the Canadian press recently that the venture "sounds interesting and feasible" but requires further study because "a whole host of factors are unknown."

Skeptical about the tidal project turns on costs and markets. The 1969 study estimated costs might range from 8.6 mills (.86 cent) a kilowatt-hour to 10.4 mills.

Energy at thermal power plants cost 2 mills in 1968, according to a Power Commission official, and the costs now in a new plant would be 4.5 mills.

## U.S. Economists Warn of Inflation

### By H. Erich Heinemann

NEW YORK, June 7 (NYT).—The specter of inflation is haunting Wall Street once again—at a time when progress in halting the steep upward spiral in prices of the last five years has been, at best, no more than modest.

In the last three months, the quantity of money in the economy has surged at a rate faster than in any other three-month period since 1960. Unless this trend is checked quickly, economists are warning, soaring interest rates, a new bout of inflation and eventually a new recession could well become inevitable.

Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette's vice-president and economist, Gert von der Linde, told a small group of institutional investors last week that most of the recent rise in the money supply was a statistical aberration, that substantial and continuing progress was being made in controlling inflation, and that the cost of long-term borrowing would drop markedly by year-end. His views gave a decided lift to a rally that was already under way in both the stock and bond markets.

Strong Disagreement

Other economists, however, disagreed sharply. First National City Bank in its monthly economic letter for June, warned bluntly that the Federal Reserve policy makers were "in imminent danger of putting the economy back on the roller coaster."

By attempting to hold the level of short-term interest rates at artificially low levels through "unduly expanding the money supply," Citibank said, the Fed "will not cause a sluggish economy to be strong. But it could force a strong economy to become overheated—kindling inflation and forcing interest rates back to historic highs."

The St. Louis Fed—whose president, Darryl R. Francis, has been arguing for months (mostly as a minority of one) that his colleagues were being too generous in supplying funds to the economy—was equally explicit in cautioning that new problems of inflation lay ahead.

In the monthly review for May, the bank said "monetary actions have been very stimulative in recent months. A repeat of the excessively stimulative monetary policies of 1967-68 risks reversal of the modest progress achieved thus far in curbing inflation."

The moderate economic slow down of 1968-70 will have served no useful purpose if the battle against inflation is terminated short of success.

The costs of slowing prices in terms of lost employment and production will be far higher in subsequent years if the current inflation and inflationary expectations are permitted to continue.

Indeed it appears that the persistence of inflationary psychology in the financial markets—despite the 1968-70 recession—has been playing an important role in Wall Street for some time.

Lionel D. Edie & Co., the economic consulting subsidiary of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, said last week that "evidence of the renewed emphasis on inflationary thinking was reflected as much as two months ago."

## See Bad Effects In Fed's Policies

nomie consulting subsidiary of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, said last week that "evidence of the renewed emphasis on inflationary thinking was reflected as much as two months ago."

"Bond markets began to sink," Edie asserted, "under the weight of a continuing avalanche of offerings, at least part of which can only be explained by the desire of corporate treasurers to get the jump on what they see ahead: Resurgent inflationary pressures and a consequent upward trend in long-term rates."

For Citibank, "It is by no means clear why the Fed has again chosen heading monetary expansion—a policy, which if continued, would sooner or later certainly have to be abruptly reversed."

Perhaps, the bank speculated, the Fed has underestimated the current strength of the economy. Perhaps the money managers have responded to uncertainties

## Concern Over Interest Rates Cited Prices on Wall Street Drift As Trading Pace Slackens

### By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, June 7 (NYT).—Weakness in International Business Machines and other leading glamour issues featured a stock market that, on the whole, stayed on a fairly even keel today.

The Dow Jones Industrial average, notching its sixth gain in a row, edged up 0.91 to 823.96. Last week, it moved ahead 14.34, deriving some strength from the bond-market rally.

"The stock market acts kind of sleepy," commented one Wall Street analyst, keeping an eye on the volume figures.

Turnover slowed to 13.8 million shares. This compared with a daily average of 17.61 million over the first five months.

Monetary Fears

A key reason for the market's somnolent appearance—and its caution—was conjecture that the Federal Reserve System might tighten monetary policy and thereby cause short-term interest rates to rise.

IBM dropped 6 1/2 to 317 3/4. Some analysts have scaled down their 1971 earnings estimates for IBM and this factor apparently caused selling.

Control Data also fell, losing 4 3/4 to 53 1/4 as the third most active issue. Analysts said that weakness in IBM could have affected other issues in the computer sector. Honeywell declined 1 3/8 to 106 1/8 and Burroughs was down 1 5/8 to 129.

Among the other glimmers, Baugh & Lomb continued its yo-yo action by plummeting 7 3/8 to 126 5/8. It jumped 5 last Friday after falling 5 1/4 on Thursday.

A 100-point runup between its low and high prices this year resulted from the glamour appeal of Baugh & Lomb's new contact lens. At current levels, this stock often moves in wide arcs, going down on profit-taking and climbing on short covering.

Natamex also felt the pinch of profit-taking, closing at 95 3/8 with a loss of 3 1/4 points.

Sybron Corp., the most heavily-traded issue, declined 1 1/8 to 26 3/8 in what was also ascribed to profit-taking.

Western Union also was active and rose 1 1/2 to 56 5/8. The Federal Communications Commission today announced it gave tentative approval for a telegram rate increase by Western Union.

The American Exchange index was unchanged at 26.07. Volume fell to 3.63 million shares from 3.9 million Friday.

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### German-Russian Pipe-Gas Talks

The Soviet Union and West German companies are negotiating about considerably expanding existing contracts under which Soviet natural gas is to go to West Germany in exchange for large-diameter steel pipe. Ruhrgas, the major West German natural gas distributor, is actively negotiating to increase natural gas deliveries, according to a Ruhrgas spokesman. The deliveries were originally contracted at 3 billion cubic meters over a 20-year period starting in 1974. Mannesmann chairman Egon Overbeck confirms that his steel tube manufacturing company is negotiating additional large-diameter steel pipe sales to the Soviet Union. Neither Mannesmann nor Ruhrgas would deny that the talks are linked, as they were prior to the January 1970 signing of the initial contracts valued at about 2.7 billion Deutsche marks.

### Low-Pollution Auto Engine Studied

Aerojet-General Corp., controlled by General Tire & Rubber Co., is working to apply a power system used in space flights to produce an auto-propulsion system that might "significantly reduce" the emission of pollutants. Its Aerojet Liquid Rocket Co. is doing the work for the Environmental Protection Agency under a \$562,331 design contract. In the system, a liquid organic fluid is pumped at high pressure through a vapor generator where it is vaporized by a low pollution external combustion system burner, and then passes through a turbine that drives the vehicle's wheels. The vapor then is liquefied and the cycle is repeated. The system is similar to a steam engine, but it uses organic fluid in place of water. Though the burner would use normal auto fuels, Aerojet says the system is expected to reduce air pollution because external combustion burns more efficiently and offers a finer degree of control of emissions. Present engines burn fuel internally.

### French Discuss Russian Nickel

The Rothschild-controlled French mineral group Sté. le Nickel-Pénarroya is having preliminary talks with the Soviet mining authorities on a possible joint development of nickel deposits at Bourouktaï in the southern Ural. The French group may furnish capital equipment and technical aid and receive nickel in return, a spokesman said.

### Earnings Reports

**Fuoco International**  
Third Quarter 1971  
Revenue (millions) 116.31 112.81  
Profits (millions) 1.66 1.75  
Per Share 0.27 0.40

**Talley Industries**  
First Quarter 1971  
Revenue (millions) 370.6 392.6  
Profits (millions) 5.73 2.85  
Per Share 0.85 0.43

**Zayre Corp.**  
First Quarter 1971  
Revenue (millions) 158.8 157.3  
Profits (millions) 0.75 0.71  
Per Share 0.15 0.14

### Oil Found in Turkey

ANKARA, June 7 (AP-DJ).—The Turkish subsidiary of the Royal Dutch Shell group announced today that it has discovered oil in east Turkey and that a well is yielding an estimated 1,500 barrels daily.

**First General Resources Company**

A Public Company Established in 1967  
With Assets in Excess of \$25,000,000

OVER THE COUNTER:  
Friday, June 4, 1971.  
Bid: 6 1/2 Ask: 7

505 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022

Old Established  
New York Investment Banking  
and Stock Exchange Firm  
has vacancies in Europe for experienced  
managerial type

**REGISTERED REPRESENTATIVES**  
Excellent Research and Service Support Provided  
Rapidly send complete background information to:  
Box D-2468, Herald Tribune, Paris.  
All replies will be treated in absolute confidence.  
All our representatives are aware of this ad.

**EARN UP TO 10% INTEREST**

WRITE FOR INFORMATION

**INTERNATIONAL BANK AND TRUST LTD.**  
Charlotte and Bay Street, Nassau, Bahamas

INTERNATIONAL BANK AND TRUST LTD.  
P.O. Box 66/Nassau, Bahamas  
Bank Information: HTG

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Street & No. \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_  
Country \_\_\_\_\_

- Perfect Record of Safety
- Three Wonderful Plans
- Extraordinary Free Gifts
- Superior Service
- Over \$20 Million Assets
- Licensed by Bahamian Government
- No Bahamian Tax
- No Report To Any Government
- Any Currency Accepted

Highest tax-free income of any major bank having 30,000,000,000 in assets. 200,000 people from 115 countries have deposited with us. \$100,000,000 in the Bahamas.

## PROPOSED SALE OF MID-MANHATTAN PROPERTIES

by Penn Central Transportation Company

The Trustees of Penn Central Transportation Company, Debtor, have instituted procedures to solicit bids to purchase any or all of the following properties situated in the Grand Central Terminal Area of New York City, subject to existing leasehold estates where indicated by asterisk:

Block	Lot	Property	Block	Lot	Property
1277	27	51 East 42nd Street*	1283	21	270 Park Avenue*
1278	20	Biltmore Hotel	1284	30	280 Park Avenue, West Building*
1279	28	Yale Club*	1284	33	280 Park Avenue, East Building*
1279	45	52 Vanderbilt Avenue	1286	35	320 Park Avenue*
1280	1	Grand Central Station	1287	33	350 Park Avenue*
1280	9010	Pan Am Building*	1300	1	230 Park Avenue*
1280	30	Commodore Hotel	1300	14	466 Lexington Avenue
1280	54	Lexington-43rd Street Driveaway Area*	1301	1	245 Park Avenue*
1280	60	Graybar Building*	1302	1	277 Park Avenue*
1281	21	Roosevelt Hotel	1303	1	299 Park Avenue*
1282	21	383-5 Madison Avenue*	1303	14	Berlitz Hotel
1282	34	250 Park Avenue*	1304	1	Waldorf-Astoria Hotel*

Bids shall be solicited on the basis of all cash payments only, in accordance with such terms and conditions as shall be imposed by the Trustees, and subject to their right to reject. Real estate brokers and other agents will be required to look solely to their principals for compensation. Detailed Invitations to Bid containing the terms and conditions of the solicitation and information respecting the properties will be available on or about June 21, 1971.

Persons Interested in receiving an invitation to bid should communicate promptly in writing with F. J. Gasparini, Vice President—Real Estate, Penn Central Transportation Company, Room 1646, 466 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.

George P. Baker,  
Richard C. Bond,  
Jervis Langdon, Jr.,  
and Willard Wirtz,  
Trustees of the Property of  
Penn Central Transportation Company, Debtor.

**PENN CENTRAL TRANSPORTATION COMPANY**



[illegible]

\_\_\_\_\_







## American Stock Exchange Trading

1971 - Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div.	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div.
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00

1971 - Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div.	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div.
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00

We are pleased to announce that

**L. R. C. MENSINK**will represent our Swiss subsidiary  
in the Benelux countries.

Office Address:

309, van den Berghlaan

P.O. Box 59

Hoofddorp, Netherlands

Telephone: 02503-3781

Telex: 41362 HWHN NL

**HORNBLLOWER & WEEKS  
HEMPHILL, NOYES**

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, INC. OFFICES COAST TO COAST

8 HANOVER STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10004

**SOGEN INTERNATIONAL FUND INC.**

NOTICE OF DIVIDENDS ON BEARER

DEPOSITARY RECEIPTS

On April 28, 1971, the Board of Directors of SOGEN INTERNATIONAL FUND INC. declared a capital gains distribution of \$0.08 per share from net realized long-term capital gains realized during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1971, and an income dividend of \$0.335 per share from net investment income realized during the same period.

On and after JUNE 4, 1971, holders of bearer depositary receipts may upon the presentation of coupon No. 2 receive their dividend in the form of additional shares of the fund computed on the net asset value per share of the fund on JUNE 4, 1971, without sales commission and a cash payment for any fractional shares.

Holders of coupons may also receive payments in cash by requesting the depositary to apply to the fund for the repurchase or redemption of the additional shares paid as a dividend and thereupon such person shall be entitled to receive cash based upon the net asset value of the fund shares which will ordinarily be determined on the day following that of presentation.

BDR Holders may present their coupons at the counters of following paying agents:

**Luxembourg:**

**SOCIETE GENERALE ALSACIENNE DE BANQUE**

15 Avenue de l'Arsenal, Luxembourg.

**France:**

**SOCIETE GENERALE**

29 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris-9e.

**Germany:**

**SOCIETE GENERALE ALSACIENNE DE BANQUE**

17-19 Unterschützenhaus, Cologne.

**Switzerland:**

**SOCIETE GENERALE ALSACIENNE DE BANQUE**

1 Bleicherweg, 8001 Zurich.

This notice is published pursuant to paragraph 4 of terms and conditions of bearer depositary receipts.

**SOCIETE LUXEMBOURGEOISE DE CONVERSION, S.A. DEPOSITARY.**

**INTERNATIONAL FUNDS**

ADVERTISEMENT

The fund assets and quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied to the I.H.T. (d)-daily; (w)-weekly; (b)-bi-weekly; (m)-monthly; (q)-quarterly.

1971 - Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div.	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div.
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00

On April 28, 1971, the Board of Directors of SOGEN INTERNATIONAL FUND INC. declared a capital gains distribution of \$0.08 per share from net realized long-term capital gains realized during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1971, and an income dividend of \$0.335 per share from net investment income realized during the same period.

On and after JUNE 4, 1971, holders of bearer depositary receipts may upon the presentation of coupon No. 2 receive their dividend in the form of additional shares of the fund computed on the net asset value per share of the fund on JUNE 4, 1971, without sales commission and a cash payment for any fractional shares.

Holders of coupons may also receive payments in cash by requesting the depositary to apply to the fund for the repurchase or redemption of the additional shares paid as a dividend and thereupon such person shall be entitled to receive cash based upon the net asset value of the fund shares which will ordinarily be determined on the day following that of presentation.

BDR Holders may present their coupons at the counters of following paying agents:

**Luxembourg:**

**SOCIETE GENERALE ALSACIENNE DE BANQUE**

15 Avenue de l'Arsenal, Luxembourg.

**France:**

**SOCIETE GENERALE**

29 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris-9e.

**Germany:**

**SOCIETE GENERALE ALSACIENNE DE BANQUE**

17-19 Unterschützenhaus, Cologne.

**Switzerland:**

**SOCIETE GENERALE ALSACIENNE DE BANQUE**

1 Bleicherweg, 8001 Zurich.

This notice is published pursuant to paragraph 4 of terms and conditions of bearer depositary receipts.

**SOCIETE LUXEMBOURGEOISE DE CONVERSION, S.A. DEPOSITARY.**

**Toronto Stocks**

Closing prices on June 7, 1971

1971 - Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div.	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div.
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00
100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00	100% A. Bond	100.00	99.75	100.00

On April 28, 1971, the Board of Directors of SOGEN INTERNATIONAL FUND INC. declared a capital gains distribution of \$0.08 per share from net realized long-term capital gains realized during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1971, and an income dividend of \$0.335 per share from net investment income realized during the same period.

On and after JUNE 4, 1971, holders of bearer depositary receipts may upon the presentation of coupon No. 2 receive their dividend in the form of additional shares of the fund computed on the net asset value per share of the fund on JUNE 4, 1971, without sales commission and a cash payment for any fractional shares.

Holders of coupons may also receive payments in cash by requesting the depositary to apply to the fund for the repurchase or redemption of the additional shares paid as a dividend and thereupon such person shall be entitled to receive cash based upon the net asset value of the fund shares which will ordinarily be determined on the day following that of presentation.

BDR Holders may present their coupons at the counters of following paying agents:

**Luxembourg:**

**SOCIETE GENERALE ALSACIENNE DE BANQUE**

15 Avenue de l'Arsenal, Luxembourg.

**France:**

**SOCIETE GENERALE**

29 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris-9e.

**Germany:**

**SOCIETE GENERALE ALSACIENNE DE BANQUE**

17-19 Unterschützenhaus, Cologne.

**Switzerland:**

**SOCIETE GENERALE ALSACIENNE DE BANQUE**

1 Bleicherweg, 8001 Zurich.

This notice is published pursuant to paragraph 4 of terms and conditions of bearer depositary receipts.

**SOCIETE LUXEMBOURGEOISE DE CONVERSION, S.A. DEPOSITARY.**

On April 28, 1971, the Board of Directors of SOGEN INTERNATIONAL FUND INC. declared a capital gains distribution of \$0.08 per share from net realized long-term capital gains realized during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1971, and an income dividend of \$0.335 per share from net investment income realized during the same period.

On and after JUNE 4, 1971, holders of bearer depositary receipts may upon the presentation of coupon No. 2 receive their dividend in the form of additional shares of the fund computed on the net asset value per share of the fund on JUNE 4, 1971, without sales commission and a cash payment for any fractional shares.

Holders of coupons may also receive payments in cash by requesting the depositary to apply to the fund for the repurchase or redemption of the additional shares paid as a dividend and thereupon such person shall be entitled to receive cash based upon the net asset value of the fund shares which will ordinarily be determined on the day following that of presentation.

BDR Holders may present their coupons at the counters of following paying agents:

**Luxembourg:**

**SOCIETE GENERALE ALSACIENNE DE BANQUE**

15 Avenue de l'Arsenal, Luxembourg.

**France:**

**SOCIETE GENERALE**

29 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris-9e.

**Germany:**

**SOCIETE GENERALE ALSACIENNE DE BANQUE**

17-19 Unterschützenhaus, Cologne.

**Switzerland:**

**SOCIETE GENERALE ALSACIENNE DE BANQUE**

1 Bleicherweg, 8001 Zurich.

This notice is published pursuant to paragraph 4 of terms and conditions of bearer depositary receipts.

**SOCIETE LUXEMBOURGEOISE DE CONVERSION, S.A. DEPOSITARY.**

On April 28, 1971, the Board of Directors of SOGEN INTERNATIONAL FUND INC. declared a capital gains distribution of \$0.08 per share from net realized long-term capital gains realized during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1971, and an income dividend of \$0.335 per share from net investment income realized during the same period.

On and after JUNE 4, 1971, holders of bearer depositary receipts may upon the presentation of coupon No. 2 receive their dividend in the form of additional shares of the fund computed on the net asset value per share of the fund on JUNE 4, 1971, without sales commission and a cash payment for any fractional shares.

Holders of coupons may also receive payments in cash by requesting the depositary to apply to the fund for the repurchase or redemption of the additional shares paid as a dividend and thereupon such person shall be entitled to receive cash based upon the net asset value of the fund shares which will ordinarily be determined on the day following that of presentation.

BDR Holders may present their coupons at the counters of following paying agents:

**Luxembourg:**

**SOCIETE GENERALE ALSACIENNE DE BANQUE**

15 Avenue de l'Arsenal, Luxembourg.

**France:**

**SOCIETE GENERALE**

29 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris-9e.

**Germany:**

**SOCIETE GENERALE ALSACIENNE DE BANQUE**

17-19 Unterschützenhaus, Cologne.

**Switzerland:**

**SOCIETE GENERALE ALSACIENNE DE BANQUE**

1 Bleicherweg, 8001 Zurich.

This notice is published pursuant to paragraph 4 of terms and conditions of bearer depositary receipts.

**SOCIETE LUXEMBOURGEOISE DE CONVERSION, S.A. DEPOSITARY.**



American Stock Exchange Trading

1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in \$	High, Low, Div. in \$	High, Low, Div. in \$	High, Low, Div. in \$	High, Low, Div. in \$
100% First, High Low Last, Chgs	100% First, High Low Last, Chgs	100% First, High Low Last, Chgs	100% First, High Low Last, Chgs	100% First, High Low Last, Chgs
(Continued from preceding page.)				
11% 12% 13% 14% 15% 16% 17% 18% 19% 20% 21% 22% 23% 24% 25% 26% 27% 28% 29% 30% 31% 32% 33% 34% 35% 36% 37% 38% 39% 40% 41% 42% 43% 44% 45% 46% 47% 48% 49% 50% 51% 52% 53% 54% 55% 56% 57% 58% 59% 60% 61% 62% 63% 64% 65% 66% 67% 68% 69% 70% 71% 72% 73% 74% 75% 76% 77% 78% 79% 80% 81% 82% 83% 84% 85% 86% 87% 88% 89% 90% 91% 92% 93% 94% 95% 96% 97% 98% 99%	11% 12% 13% 14% 15% 16% 17% 18% 19% 20% 21% 22% 23% 24% 25% 26% 27% 28% 29% 30% 31% 32% 33% 34% 35% 36% 37% 38% 39% 40% 41% 42% 43% 44% 45% 46% 47% 48% 49% 50% 51% 52% 53% 54% 55% 56% 57% 58% 59% 60% 61% 62% 63% 64% 65% 66% 67% 68% 69% 70% 71% 72% 73% 74% 75% 76% 77% 78% 79% 80% 81% 82% 83% 84% 85% 86% 87% 88% 89% 90% 91% 92% 93% 94% 95% 96% 97% 98% 99%	11% 12% 13% 14% 15% 16% 17% 18% 19% 20% 21% 22% 23% 24% 25% 26% 27% 28% 29% 30% 31% 32% 33% 34% 35% 36% 37% 38% 39% 40% 41% 42% 43% 44% 45% 46% 47% 48% 49% 50% 51% 52% 53% 54% 55% 56% 57% 58% 59% 60% 61% 62% 63% 64% 65% 66% 67% 68% 69% 70% 71% 72% 73% 74% 75% 76% 77% 78% 79% 80% 81% 82% 83% 84% 85% 86% 87% 88% 89% 90% 91% 92% 93% 94% 95% 96% 97% 98% 99%	11% 12% 13% 14% 15% 16% 17% 18% 19% 20% 21% 22% 23% 24% 25% 26% 27% 28% 29% 30% 31% 32% 33% 34% 35% 36% 37% 38% 39% 40% 41% 42% 43% 44% 45% 46% 47% 48% 49% 50% 51% 52% 53% 54% 55% 56% 57% 58% 59% 60% 61% 62% 63% 64% 65% 66% 67% 68% 69% 70% 71% 72% 73% 74% 75% 76% 77% 78% 79% 80% 81% 82% 83% 84% 85% 86% 87% 88% 89% 90% 91% 92% 93% 94% 95% 96% 97% 98% 99%	11% 12% 13% 14% 15% 16% 17% 18% 19% 20% 21% 22% 23% 24% 25% 26% 27% 28% 29% 30% 31% 32% 33% 34% 35% 36% 37% 38% 39% 40% 41% 42% 43% 44% 45% 46% 47% 48% 49% 50% 51% 52% 53% 54% 55% 56% 57% 58% 59% 60% 61% 62% 63% 64% 65% 66% 67% 68% 69% 70% 71% 72% 73% 74% 75% 76% 77% 78% 79% 80% 81% 82% 83% 84% 85% 86% 87% 88% 89% 90% 91% 92% 93% 94% 95% 96% 97% 98% 99%

1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in \$	High, Low, Div. in \$	High, Low, Div. in \$	High, Low, Div. in \$	High, Low, Div. in \$
100% First, High Low Last, Chgs	100% First, High Low Last, Chgs	100% First, High Low Last, Chgs	100% First, High Low Last, Chgs	100% First, High Low Last, Chgs
11% 12% 13% 14% 15% 16% 17% 18% 19% 20% 21% 22% 23% 24% 25% 26% 27% 28% 29% 30% 31% 32% 33% 34% 35% 36% 37% 38% 39% 40% 41% 42% 43% 44% 45% 46% 47% 48% 49% 50% 51% 52% 53% 54% 55% 56% 57% 58% 59% 60% 61% 62% 63% 64% 65% 66% 67% 68% 69% 70% 71% 72% 73% 74% 75% 76% 77% 78% 79% 80% 81% 82% 83% 84% 85% 86% 87% 88% 89% 90% 91% 92% 93% 94% 95% 96% 97% 98% 99%	11% 12% 13% 14% 15% 16% 17% 18% 19% 20% 21% 22% 23% 24% 25% 26% 27% 28% 29% 30% 31% 32% 33% 34% 35% 36% 37% 38% 39% 40% 41% 42% 43% 44% 45% 46% 47% 48% 49% 50% 51% 52% 53% 54% 55% 56% 57% 58% 59% 60% 61% 62% 63% 64% 65% 66% 67% 68% 69% 70% 71% 72% 73% 74% 75% 76% 77% 78% 79% 80% 81% 82% 83% 84% 85% 86% 87% 88% 89% 90% 91% 92% 93% 94% 95% 96% 97% 98% 99%	11% 12% 13% 14% 15% 16% 17% 18% 19% 20% 21% 22% 23% 24% 25% 26% 27% 28% 29% 30% 31% 32% 33% 34% 35% 36% 37% 38% 39% 40% 41% 42% 43% 44% 45% 46% 47% 48% 49% 50% 51% 52% 53% 54% 55% 56% 57% 58% 59% 60% 61% 62% 63% 64% 65% 66% 67% 68% 69% 70% 71% 72% 73% 74% 75% 76% 77% 78% 79% 80% 81% 82% 83% 84% 85% 86% 87% 88% 89% 90% 91% 92% 93% 94% 95% 96% 97% 98% 99%	11% 12% 13% 14% 15% 16% 17% 18% 19% 20% 21% 22% 23% 24% 25% 26% 27% 28% 29% 30% 31% 32% 33% 34% 35% 36% 37% 38% 39% 40% 41% 42% 43% 44% 45% 46% 47% 48% 49% 50% 51% 52% 53% 54% 55% 56% 57% 58% 59% 60% 61% 62% 63% 64% 65% 66% 67% 68% 69% 70% 71% 72% 73% 74% 75% 76% 77% 78% 79% 80% 81% 82% 83% 84% 85% 86% 87% 88% 89% 90% 91% 92% 93% 94% 95% 96% 97% 98% 99%	11% 12% 13% 14% 15% 16% 17% 18% 19% 20% 21% 22% 23% 24% 25% 26% 27% 28% 29% 30% 31% 32% 33% 34% 35% 36% 37% 38% 39% 40% 41% 42% 43% 44% 45% 46% 47% 48% 49% 50% 51% 52% 53% 54% 55% 56% 57% 58% 59% 60% 61% 62% 63% 64% 65% 66% 67% 68% 69% 70% 71% 72% 73% 74% 75% 76% 77% 78% 79% 80% 81% 82% 83% 84% 85% 86% 87% 88% 89% 90% 91% 92% 93% 94% 95% 96% 97% 98% 99%

This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

**\$50,000,000**

**Armstrong Cork Company**

8% Sinking Fund Debentures Due 1996

Smith, Barney & Co. Kidder, Peabody & Co. The First Boston Corporation  
Blyth & Co., Inc. duPont Gloire Forgan Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & Co.  
Goldman, Sachs & Co. Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.  
Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes Lehman Brothers  
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis  
Salomon Brothers White, Weld & Co. Dean Witter & Co. Bache & Co.  
American UBS Corporation Robert Fleming

June 8, 1971

This is a translation of the advertisement issued in connection with the listing on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange. It does not constitute an invitation to the public to subscribe or purchase shares.

**IU**

**INTERNATIONAL UTILITIES CORPORATION**

(INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, U.S.A.)

**SHARES OF COMMON STOCK**

(PAR VALUE U.S. \$2.50 PER SHARE)

Represented by bearer Curaçao Depositary Receipts each evidencing five shares of Common Stock.

Permission to deal in and quotation for the Common Stock of International Utilities Corporation represented by Curaçao Depositary Receipts issued by the Caribbean Depositary Company N.V. have been granted by the Amsterdam Stock Exchange Committee.

**PIERSON, HELDRING & PIERSON**

June 8, 1971

All of these Shares have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

**2,500,000 Shares**

**UAL, Inc.**

**Common Stock**

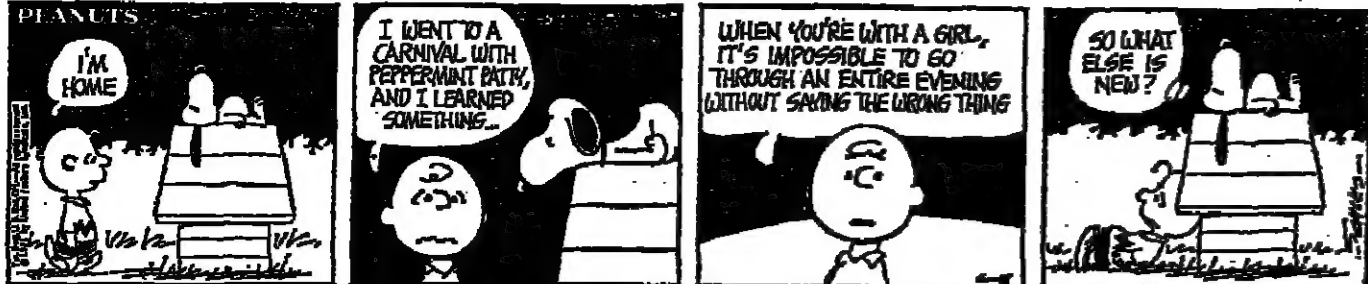
(\$5 par value)

MORGAN STANLEY & CO.  
DILLON, READ & CO. INC. THE FIRST BOSTON CORPORATION DREXEL FIRESTONE  
KUHNS, LOEB & CO. LEHMAN BROTHERS MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH  
BLITH & CO., INC. duPONT GLOIRE FORGAN  
EASTMAN DILLON, UNION SECURITIES & CO. GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.  
HALSEY, STUART & CO. INC. HORNBLOWER & WEEKS-HEMPHILL, NOYES  
KIDDER, PEARBODY & CO. LOEB, RHOADES & CO. PAINE, WEBBER, JACKSON & CURTIS  
SALOMON BROTHERS STONE & WEBSTER SECURITIES CORPORATION  
WERTHEIM & CO. WHITE, WELD & CO. DEAN WITTER & CO.  
BACHE & CO. REYNOLDS & CO. SHEARSON, HAMMILL & CO.

June 8, 1971.



PEANUTS



B.C.



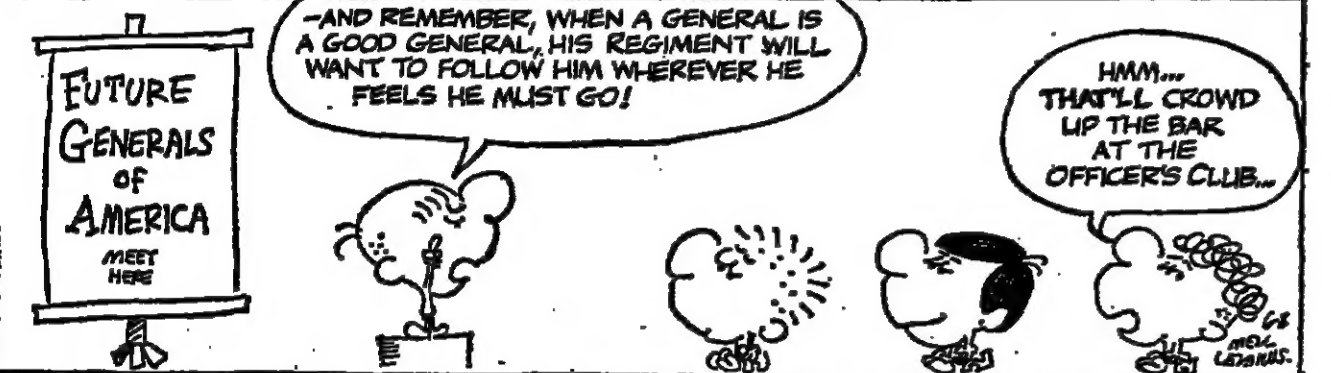
T. I. L. A. B. N. E. R.



B. E. T. T. L. E. B. A. I. L. E. Y.



M. I. S. S. P. E. A. C. M.



B. U. Z. S. A. V. Y. E. R.



W. I. Z. A. R. D. O. I. D.



R. E. X. M. O. R. G. A. N. M. D.



P. O. C. O.



R. I. P. K. I. R. B. Y.



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

West should no doubt have overcalled one heart with two diamonds or bid a pre-emptive three diamonds, giving East enough encouragement to go to game. But as West was vulnerable and his hand contained eight potential losers, a pass was not entirely unreasonable. With three small hearts West might even have considered a venture into five diamonds on the second round. The bidding made it very likely that East held at most a singleton heart, and therefore, by inference, some diamond length.

Against four hearts West led the diamond king. He shifted at the second trick to the club jack, guided in his play by his partner's play of the diamond three at the first trick. In such situations, when a singleton in the suit led appears in the dummy, the opening leader's partner can give a suit preference signal and the play of the low diamond asked for the low-ranking suit.

South won with the ace of clubs, ruffed his remaining diamond and drew trumps. He followed with his losing club, and had to ruff when East continued the suit. The position was then this:

WEST: ♠ Q 3, ♥ 10, ♦ 9 6 4, ♣ —. EAST: ♠ K 10 7 6, ♥ —, ♦ —, ♣ K.

South can afford to lose one trick, and as the analysis had foreseen he can endplay West by cashing the spade ace and playing another spade. But this turns out not to help him.

The ruff and discard leaves South a trick short. However he plays he must lose one more trick and go down. Provided East-West keep strictly away from the spade suit the contract could not be made.

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding: North East South West Pass Pass 1 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass Pass Pass West led the diamond king.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE — that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LUCYL

HOCAM

TEMIKS

AGNEET



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: \_\_\_\_\_

Yesterday's Jumble: BLIMP MINER SUBTLY WINGNOW  
Answer: If you don't keep this in society you're sunk — IN THE SWIM

BOOKS

RUBY RED

By William Price Fox, Lippincott, 368 pp. \$6.95

BOSSMEN

Bill Monroe and Muddy Waters

By James Rooney, Illustrated, Dial, 159 pp. \$5

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

In his latest novel, "Ruby Red," William Price Fox has tried to do for Nashville what Babson did for France. Nashville, as you may know, is the Country and Western music capital of America and the world, and a town of 250,000 people that now rivals New York City in output. Summer after summer, everyone within 50 miles of Nashville shows up for the Grand Ole Opry show who strums guitar and yodels to be more than carhop or truckdriver heads for Nashville. And Mr. Fox, with his sharp eye for the busy-buzz scene and his good ear for Southern rural dialogue, has gotten it all down: the backstage girls dropping peanuts into their bottles of Dr. Pepper; the farmers standing in line for Saturday night's show at the Grand Ole Opry in their undershirts (with laundered outer shirts tucked under their arms, to be put on once the show begins); the songwriters smoking tired toms from burned-out brakes; the whole lardy, pearl-buttoned scene. Why, if Mr. Fox knows any detail that might tell you just a bit more about Nashville and environs, he'll work it in whether it belongs to his story or not.

And that's basically the trouble with "Ruby Red." It's as much an insider's guide to the C & W industry as it is the tale of how Ruby Jean Jameson and Agnes McCoy—"The Rose of Sharon Girl"—scrap, connive, hustle, bite, and scratch their ways to success. It's a half-hour early-morning talk-and-sing radio show brought to you by the Blue Quik food-franchising people is your idea of success. And actually, Agnes McCoy drops out of the team with a case of pregnancy brought on by her moon-shining husband, Virgil; and her replacement joins the indomitable Ruby Red to make it under the name of "The Honkytonk Angels." (There ain't no wings for honky-tonk angels; just blue lights, green lights, red lights, whites.)

So "Ruby Red" bogs down here and there. One presumes to guess that the author, having been praised for the regional touch he displayed in his earlier books—the most memorable of which was a collection of stories called "Southern Fried Plus Six"—can no longer tell whether an episode he conceives is pertinent or merely charming. After all, we have had Mr. Faulkner's Snopeses; we have had the corruption of Shovelbush—the times behind the glitter; and it comes as small surprise that the Nashville skyline shelters as much hanky-panky as any other skyline.

Is this just an awful novel, then? No, it is not, somehow. It is episodic and chummy plot-

ted and often as small as a Jaqueline Susann. It is a nervous energy, a charm, and a boundless love for its own town, and a reader's in And, of course, there are of us who hopelessly out just master with craft, as thick as that, the de of Earl Scruggs doubt- ing down from high grass banjo on Saturday at the Opry.

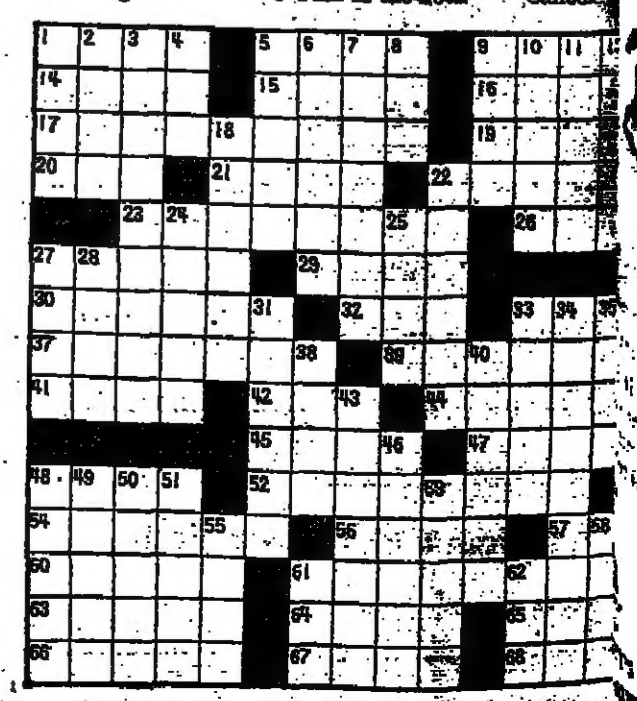
These of us who ca- might do well, however James Rooney's "Boss Monroe & Muddy Waters" of us who can't re- Scruggs might be int- learn that some years a bushy tailed young from New York City 1 Monroe for an inter- contributions to bluegr- Monroe's snapper "As Scruggs," and waltz Monroe was justifiab according to Mr. Ro- mer director (1967-1968) Newport Folk Festi- member of the Blue V- For while Monroe wa- to bluegrass music—as the original shapera- ville's Grand Ole Opry mer employee, Earl Sc- a spectacular banjo-pic developed under Mon- one and a corner wi- his Records, and a wif- aged his career the- more attention than I- ed when bluegrass m- ed from the Southern national prominence.

Now, you weren't e- follow all this with palms: "Bossmen" is strictly a book for p- not a book particularly drama or poetry. (A- of its poetry would be song lyrics: "I heard ti- of our little girl far aw- daddy, there's an aw- full snake, I ran as- could through the- dreary wood, but I re- little girl had had a- Nevertheless, it w- you to know that t- opinion, Bill Monroe's- Waters—the one a- picker from the Kent- the other a black blu- from Mississippi—ar- most influential figu- is authentically alive i- music today. For a p- true popular culture, do well to read Mr- brief mixture of nar- interview that recom- men's surprisingly sim-

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt- York Times book rev-

CROSSWORD — By W.

ACROSS  
1 Priest of Mid-east  
2 Caps  
3 Use a bike  
4 French river  
5 Blackbirds  
6 Raise the spirits  
7 Society's cold shoulder  
8 Squelch  
9 Full of: Suffix  
10 What deltas are made of  
11 Give deltas  
12 Hassles  
13 Greek resistance group of W.W. II  
14 Corn mush, down Texas way  
15 Cozy corner  
16 "...hair of my chin-chin"  
17 Sheep-killing parrot  
18 Measure with the hand  
19 Makes current  
20 Frozen slush  
21 Freedom from worry  
22 Villain's cry  
23 Medicinal lozenge  
24 Sea  
25 Bothered  
26 Train for a bout  
27 Part of a spaceship  
28 Road workers  
29 Russian range  
30 Bosh!  
31 Type of theater  
32 Free of lawbreaking  
33 "Gertie from Bizerte"  
34 Uriah's surname  
35 She was born free  
36 "Park sudden!"  
37 "This sudden!"  
38 Glacial ridges  
39 DOWN  
1 M  
2 Avoid  
3 Starfish  
4 French sea  
5 Understood  
6 Dyestuff  
7 Identified incorrectly  
8 Modern weapon: Atom  
9 Pain-in-the-neck  
10 Crème d'c  
11 Passé  
12 Expiate  
13 Imparts  
14 Balloon  
15 With sar  
16 Arm hoc  
17 Refusals  
18 Support  
19 jazz clas  
20 Desires  
21 Under os  
22 Fresh-ws  
23 Feel pity  
24 Obligat  
25 Go away  
26 A.L. play  
27 Guarant  
28 October  
29 Certain  
30 Peace-ol  
31 Ward off  
32 French re  
33 South An  
34 Plain  
35 Flat fish  
36 Bones  
37 Nicholas  
38 Sweet  
39 Signs  
40 Follow  
41 Canceled





# Finishes Tenth Kvalheim's 3: 56.4, Attack of Hay Fever Defeat Ryun in Mile

EUGENE, Ore., June 7 (AP)—Kvalheim, who won a mile race here yesterday in 3 minutes, 56.4 seconds, said that Jim Ryun "didn't have any run. He's been sick all week."

Ryun ran and finished tenth, taking out only two runners, 11th-4:07.8 in the third annual Twilight track and field meet.

Ryun, who set the world mark 3:51.1 four years ago, was suffering from a week-long severe attack of hay fever and never reached the leaders—Kvalheim, the Oregon Track Club, and Oregon sophomore Steve Prefontaine, the NCAA three-mile and five-mile champion.

Kvalheim said he had begun taking a "resistance" type of medicine that get your breath-

ing and eventually affects your legs," the former Kansas star said.

A capacity crowd of 11,200 saw Kvalheim catch Prefontaine on the final turn and sprint to a lifetime best of 3:56.4. Prefontaine, who specializes in the longer distance events, equaled his top mark of 3:57.4, set at last year's Twilight meet.

Meanwhile, Ken Moore of the Oregon Track Club led the way in the national AAU marathon, winning the 26-mile, 385-yard event in two hours, 16 minutes and 45.5 seconds.

Frank Shorter, last year's AAU 5 and 6-mile champion, finished second in 21:44.8. It was the first marathon for Shorter, who, like Moore, was a member of the United States Olympic team in 1968.

But the mile run was the main attraction as it brought together the sub-four minute performers. Prefontaine followed the pace set by Oregon half-mileer Will Exelton for two laps. He led the field with a 3:00.3 at the halfway mark, but Kvalheim was only a strike back and stayed there until the final 150 yards.

"I felt I had him all the way on the last lap, but I waited until I knew I could carry the sprint in," Kvalheim said.

Arne's brother, Kent, a sophomore at Oregon, ran third in 4:00.

In the marathon, it was Moore and Shorter after the first 18 miles and they ran together until the final two miles when Moore increased the pace and pulled away.

**Young Wins**  
From Wire Dispatches  
BERKELEY, Calif., June 7.—George Young, the Olympic veteran from Casa Grande, Ariz., ran away from Gary Bjorklund and Steve Stager to win the mile race at the 1971 California Open.

Young, third in the steeplechase at Mexico City, best Bjorklund by 15 yards to continue his successful comeback at the age of 33. Bjorklund, from Minnesota, was timed in 12:12.2 and Stager, former Georgetown University runner, clocked 12:12.8.

Dave Roberts of Rice went 17 feet 8 inches in the pole vault for another meet record.

John Smith of UCLA and Tommy Lee White of the Southern California Striders beat Olympic champions in winning their events.

Smith took the 440 in 46.1, with Olympian Lee Evans third behind Edegar Garrison of USC. White beat Willie Davenport in the 130-yard high hurdles, as both were timed in 12.5.

World record-holder Randy Matson won the shotput with a disappointing (for him) heave of 57-1/4. He won at 71-1/2 here last year.

John Cage of Baton Rouge, La., became the third-best hammer thrower in U.S. history with a meet record of 233-6.

Jorma Kinnunen of Finland hurled the javelin 288 feet, longest in the world this year. Kinnunen, who holds the world record at 304-1/2, got off his meet-record throw on the last try despite a sore back.

University of Southern California sprinter Willie Deckard won the 100-yard dash in 9.4 and relayed the Trojan 440-yard relay team to a 39.1 victory.

In Deckard's try for a third victory, he was beaten by Jamaican Don Quarrie of the Southern California Striders in the 200. Quarrie, who plans to enroll at USC next fall, was timed in 20.5.

Juris Ludins of the Marines won the 880 in a meet-record 1:47.6, edging Tom Von Ruden of the Pacific Coast Club by a stride.

**Sharman's Jump**  
—ABA to NBA—  
Ends in Court

SALT LAKE CITY, June 7 (UPI)—How much is a professional basketball coach worth if his team has just captured the American Basketball Association's championship?

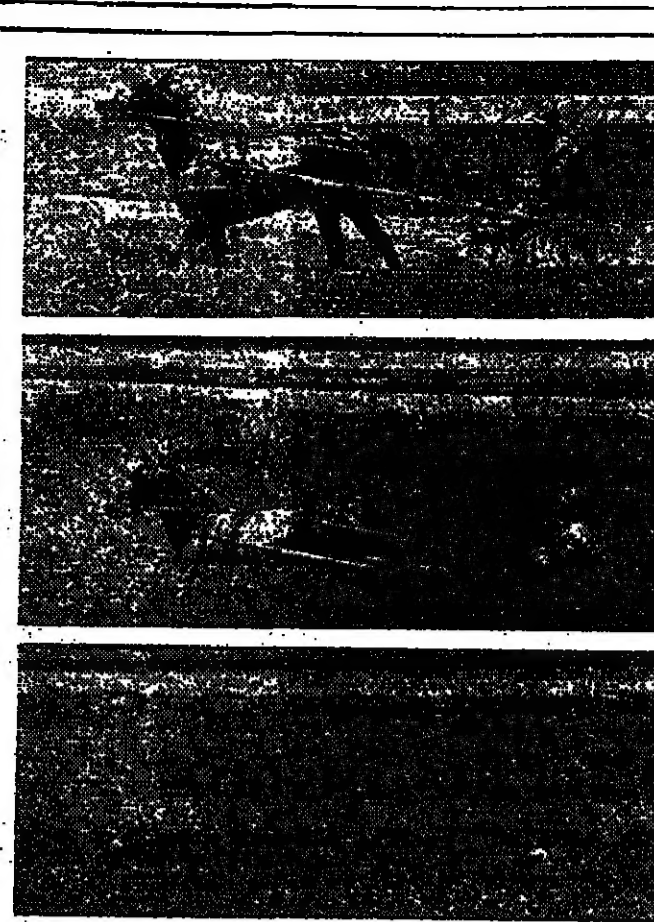
Bill Daniels, owner of the ABA champion Utah Stars, claims the loss of head coach Bill Sharman would cost his club more than \$5 million—and the Stars will go to court to restrain Sharman from leaving.

Sharman reportedly is set to jump to the Los Angeles Lakers of the rival National Basketball Association.

Sharman has said: "I absolutely have no contract with the Stars. I am being paid under my old seven-year contract with the Los Angeles Stars, but many of the original terms are invalid."

Sharman said he has had no firm offer from the Los Angeles Lakers but added that if the job is still open "I would like to fill it. I don't know what will happen in Los Angeles now, however." The Laker coaching job became open Thursday when Joe Mullaney was dismissed.

The Stars filed suit in Utah's Third District Court Thursday to prevent Sharman from joining the Lakers after the opening Boston Celtics standstill indicated his desire to leave the Utah club.



RUNNING HORSE INTO THE GROUND... Trainer-driver Robert Taylor has just finished warming up his trotter, Mateson, and is leading him into tunnel under main track at the Lexington (Ky.) Trot. Moments later, the horse finished third in the race.

## Loss by Canonero II Puts an End to Fiesta

By Gerald Strine

ELMONT, N.Y., June 7 (WP)—The Venezuelans came to play. Two thousand or so of Canonero II's chaperone fans were among the record crowd of 81,036 on hand for the Belmont Stakes and they quickly turned the place into a fiesta grounds. They moved in conga-style lines, complete with bongos drums and maracas, small signs hung around the neck proclaiming their sentiments for home and country. Charming people, enjoying an idyllic spring afternoon.

"You see our flag waving out there in the infield," one said. "It is three bands, of yellow, blue and red. In the middle of the blue band are seven stars. After today there will be eight. We are going to take one of the jewels from the American Triple Crown and put it right there. It is the least we can do for Canonero Segundo."

At 4:55 p.m. Venezuelans' play became serious and helped make Canonero II, 3 to 1 in the off-track pool, 7 to 10 on-track, where \$1,555,568 was bet on the race, compared to \$1,758,888 downpour.

It crowd support could have carried the day. Canonero II would have won the 102d Belmont by ten lengths. Nearly everybody was rooting for the big horse. Leading the cheers was Don Pedro Baptista, the colt's manager.

Baptista had 3,100,000 good reasons to shout and be nervous. "We have a deal, contingent on Canonero's winning the Belmont," trainer and owner Albert Winick confirmed early Saturday afternoon. "Nothing has been said, however, as to whether he will be retired to our training center at Delray, Fla., or continue racing. But he must win the Triple Crown."

The deal reportedly called for a five-year lease, at \$620,000 a year. Not bad for a horse purchased in Kentucky as a yearling for \$120,000.

It turned out to be a long price for a short horse. Pass Catcher, first by five at the eighth pole on the stretch, held on to secure by three-quarters of a length over Jim French and pay \$71.

The keys to gauging Canonero II's performance were Jim French and Bold Reason, which finished third. These three colts made the complete Triple Crown tour, the only ones to do so. Canonero II had no trouble with either at Churchill Downs or Pimlico. He had as much right as either, perhaps more, to get back and a half of the Belmont. It probably would have been a routine matter had he been 100 percent ready. He was not.

Trainer Juan Arias finally admitted to Canonero II's lack of preparation. He admitted to it yesterday morning, 18 hours after there was a tear in my eye when I suffered Canonero yesterday," Arias said. "I was afraid of what probably was going to happen. He had thrush (a fungus infection) when he came out of Pimlico. Something was bothering him, but we didn't know what it was until he pulled the shoe off of his right hind foot."

"He missed two days," the trainer continued. "More important, he missed a mile-and-a-half workout I had planned."

Trainer Juan Arias finally admitted to Canonero II's lack of preparation. He admitted to it yesterday morning, 18 hours after there was a tear in my eye when I suffered Canonero yesterday," Arias said. "I was afraid of what probably was going to happen. He had thrush (a fungus infection) when he came out of Pimlico. Something was bothering him, but we didn't know what it was until he pulled the shoe off of his right hind foot."

"He missed two days," the trainer continued. "More important, he missed a mile-and-a-half workout I had planned."

Trainer Juan Arias finally admitted to Canonero II's lack of preparation. He admitted to it yesterday morning, 18 hours after there was a tear in my eye when I suffered Canonero yesterday," Arias said. "I was afraid of what probably was going to happen. He had thrush (a fungus infection) when he came out of Pimlico. Something was bothering him, but we didn't know what it was until he pulled the shoe off of his right hind foot."

"He missed two days," the trainer continued. "More important, he missed a mile-and-a-half workout I had planned."

Trainer Juan Arias finally admitted to Canonero II's lack of preparation. He admitted to it yesterday morning, 18 hours after there was a tear in my eye when I suffered Canonero yesterday," Arias said. "I was afraid of what probably was going to happen. He had thrush (a fungus infection) when he came out of Pimlico. Something was bothering him, but we didn't know what it was until he pulled the shoe off of his right hind foot."

"He missed two days," the trainer continued. "More important, he missed a mile-and-a-half workout I had planned."

Trainer Juan Arias finally admitted to Canonero II's lack of preparation. He admitted to it yesterday morning, 18 hours after there was a tear in my eye when I suffered Canonero yesterday," Arias said. "I was afraid of what probably was going to happen. He had thrush (a fungus infection) when he came out of Pimlico. Something was bothering him, but we didn't know what it was until he pulled the shoe off of his right hind foot."

"He missed two days," the trainer continued. "More important, he missed a mile-and-a-half workout I had planned."

## 'Conversation' Benches Allen Russell's Bat Talks for L.A... Wins Golf

LOS ANGELES, June 7.—Bill Russell, a last minute replacement for "talkative" Richie Allen, tripled, doubled and singled yesterday, leading the Los Angeles Dodgers to a 4-3 conquest of the New York Mets.

But it took a line-drive double play to keep the Dodgers solvent after the Mets had loaded the bases with nobody out in the ninth inning.

To add insult to Met injury, it was an old Yankee—Al Downing—who checked the Mets before a crowd of 43,237, most of whom had been drawn to Chavez Ravine to watch old Dodgers perform in a team reunion. Downing needed late help from Jim Brewer, but Jerry Koosman of the Mets needed early help from two other pitchers and did not last beyond the fourth.

The major credit for the Dodgers' victory probably belonged to the veteran Richie Allen who kept the slugger talking "in a hall outside the locker room" at game time. The game already had been delayed 18 minutes by the festivities on the field, but Allen apparently was so distracted that he failed to make the starting bell.

So manager Walter Alton re-

moved him from the line-up and inserted Bill Russell, a 22-year-old switch-hitting Kansan, who proceeded to tear the Mets apart. Manager Walter Alton excused Allen's lapse as "non-intentional and unavoidable. It could have happened to anyone."

Monday Game

**Stargell's 19th Homer**  
Paces Bucs Past Cubs

CHICAGO, June 7 (AP)—Willie Stargell slugged his 19th home run and drove across three runs to rally the Pittsburgh Pirates to an 11-8 victory over the Chicago Cubs today.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.

Stargell, leading the majors in both departments, drilled a two-run homer in the first and a run-producing single in a four-run Pirates' fifth which erased a 6-5 Cubs' lead. The Pittsburgh slugger now has 52 rbi.



Free immediately. Tel. 745-65-62.

**TRIPSHOP OPERATOR** **FOUR** for Paris offices in English, French, Spanish, Italian, German, American, Japanese, Chinese, Russian, and Arabic. Write with C.V. to: **SOX**, Madrid, Madrid, Paris.

**EXECUTIVE SECRETARY** French native, under 35, fluent English, experienced in international business. **SOX**, Madrid, Madrid, Paris.

**TURN TO**  
**SPORTS PAGE 11**  
**MORE CLASSIFIED**